



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

साप्ताहिक
WEEKLY

सं. 25]

नई दिल्ली, जून 15—जून 21, 2003 शनिवार/ज्येष्ठ 25—ज्येष्ठ 31, 1925

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, JUNE 15—JUNE 21, 2003 SATURDAY/JYAISTHA 25—JYAISTHA 31, 1925

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1674.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के गृह (पुलिस) अनुभाग-3 के आदेश सं. 5432(2)पी/6-पी-3-2002-15(6)पी/2002 लखनऊ दिनांक अक्टूबर, 2002 द्वारा प्राप्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से पुलिस स्टेशन, पुरकाजी, जिला मुजफ्फरनगर में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 147, 302 और 506 के अधीन दर्ज मामला अपराध सं. 24/2001 और उपर्युक्त अपराध से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त एक अथवा अधिक अपराध तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध और अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/68/2002-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

CABINET SECRETARIAT

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1674.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the

Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act. No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Home (Police) Section-3 vide Order No. 5432(2)P/6-P-3-2002-15(6)P/2002 Lucknow dated October, 2002, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Spacial Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of Crime case No. 24/2001 registered at Police Station Purkazi, District Muzaffarnagar under Sections 147, 302, and 506 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 25 of 1860) and in relation or in connection to one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/68/2002-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1675.—केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के गृह (पुलिस) अनुभाग-3 की अधिसूचना सं. 517पी/6-पी-3-2003-15/पी/2003 लखनऊ दिनांक फरवरी, 2003 द्वारा प्राप्त उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से तथा अपराधिक रिट याचिका सं. 6330/2002 में इलाहाबाद उच्च न्यायालय

द्वारा पारित दिनांक 23-10-2002 के आदेश के अनुपालन में भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 420, 467 और 468 के अधीन जनपद कानपुर नगर के थाना कोतवाली पर पंजीकृत अपराध सं. 346/2001 और उपर्युक्त अपराधों से संबंधित अथवा संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षडयंत्र तथा उसी संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए अथवा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत किसी अन्य अपराध अथवा अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार सम्पूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

[सं. 228/17/2003-डी.एस.पी.ई.]

शुभा ठाकुर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1675.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Home (Police) Section-III vide Notification No. 517P/6-P-3-2003-15/P/2003, Lucknow dated February, 2003, and also in compliance with the order dated 23-10-2002 passed by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad in Criminal Writ Petition No. 6330 of 2002, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of Crime No. 346/2001 registered at Police Station Kotwali, District Kanpur Nagar, under Sections 420, 467 and 468 of Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860) and attempts, abetment and conspiracy in relation or in connection with the offences mentioned above and any other offence and offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/17/2003-DSPE]

SHUBHA THAKUR, Under Secy.

वित्त तथा कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क पुणे III के आयुक्त का कार्यालय

पुणे, 30 मई, 2003

अधिसूचना संख्या 4/2003 केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क (नॉन टैरिफ)

का.आ. 1676.—भारत सरकार, वित्त तथा कंपनी मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली, द्वारा दिनांक 1-7-94 को जारी की गयी अधिसूचना, संख्या 33/94 सीमा शुल्क (नॉन टैरिफ) के अधीन मुझे प्रदत्त अधिकारों को कार्यान्वित करते हुए, मैं, ए. एस. आर. नायर, आयुक्त, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क पुणे III आयुक्तालय, पूर्ण एतद्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य के जिला-पुणे, तालुका-खेड के चिंबली गांव को, सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 के अधीन 100% निर्यातलक्षी यूनीट स्थापना हेतु, वेअरहाऊसिंग स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करता हूँ।

[फा. सं. बी जी एन (30) 159/टीए/03]

ए. एस.आर. नायर, आयुक्त केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

MINISTRY OF FINANCE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Revenue)

Office of the Commissioner of Central Excise, Pune-III
Commissionerate

Pune, the 30th May, 2003

Notification No. 4/2003 C.E. (NT)

S.O. 1676.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the Notification No. 33/94-Cus (NT), dtd. 1-7-1994, of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance & Company Affairs, Department of Revenue, I, A.S.R. Nair, the Commissioner of Central Excise, Pune-III, Commissionerate, Pune, hereby declare, Village: Chimbli, Taluka-Khed, District-Pune in the State of Maharashtra to be warehousing station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), for setting up 100% E.O.U.s.

[F. No. VGN(30) 159/TA/03]

A. S. R. NAIR, Commissioner of Central Excise

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 30 मई, 2003

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1677.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 की 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैं, अप्पू होटल लिमिटेड, चेन्नई को मात्र चौदह लाख तीन हजार दो सौ पचास रुपए का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है, जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र अठारह करोड़ इकहत्तर लाख रुपए के समग्र मूल्य के प्रत्येक सौ-सौ रुपए के एस ओ सी डी 000001 से एस ओ सी डी 1870999 तक की विशिष्ट संख्या वाले सुरक्षित ऐच्छिक परिवर्तनीय ऋण पत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभावी है।

[सं. 25/2003-स्टाम्प/फा. सं. 33/26/2003-बि.क.]

आर. जी. छहब्रा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th May, 2003

STAMPS

S.O. 1677.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. Appu Hotels Limited, Chennai to pay Consolidated stamp duty of rupees fourteen lakh three thousand two hundred fifty only on account of the stamp duty on Secured Optionally Convertible Debentures bearing distinctive numbers from SOCD-000001 to SOCD-1870999 of rupees one hundred each aggregating to rupees eighteen crore seventy one lakh only, to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 25/2003-STAMP/F. No. 33/26/2003-ST]

R. G. CHHABRA, Under Secy.

आर्थिक कार्य विभाग

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1678.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा (3) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग, बैंकिंग प्रभाग, नई दिल्ली में संयुक्त सचिव श्री जी.सी. चतुर्वेदी को श्री अजीत एम. सरन के स्थान पर तत्काल प्रभाव से तथा अगला आदेश होने तक अथवा वित्त मंत्रालय में उनके अधिकारी न रहने पर, जो भी पहले हो, केनरा बैंक के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[फा. सं. 9/3/2002-बीओ-1]

सुदेश कुमार, निदेशक

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1678.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3 of the nationalized Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, hereby nominates Shri G. C. Chaturvedi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi as a director on the Board of Directors of Canara Bank with immediate effect and until further orders or until he ceases to be an officer of Ministry of Finance, whichever is earlier vice Shri Ajit M. Saran.

[F. No. 9/3/2002-B.O. -1]

SUDESH KUMAR, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1679.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की धारा 8 की उप-धारा (4) के साथ पठित उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्रीमती के. जे. उदेशी, वर्तमान कार्यपालक निदेशक, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 12-10-2005 तक, अर्थात् उनकी आयु 62 वर्ष हो जाने तक या अगला आदेश होने तक भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के उप-गवर्नर के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 7/2/2003-बीओ-1]

शेखर अग्रवाल, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th June, 2003

S.O. 1679.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-section (1) read with Sub-section (4) of Section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Central Government, hereby appoints Smt. K. J. Udeshi, presently Executive Director, Reserve Bank of India as Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India with effect from the date of her taking charge of the post and upto

12-10-2005 i.e. when she will attain the age of 62 years or until further orders.

[F. No. 7/2/2003-B.O.-1]

SHEKHAR AGARWAL, Jt. Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

(सी.पी.बी. प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1680.—राजनयिक कौंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41वाँ) की धारा 2 के अंक (क) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का शाखा सचिवालय, विदेश मंत्रालय, कोलकत्ता में श्री अरूप कुमार साहा, सहायक को 2-6-2003 से सहायक कौंसली अधिकारी का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. टी.-4330/01/2003]

उपेन्द्र सिंह रावत, अवर सचिव (कौन्सुलर)

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

(C.P.V. Division)

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 2003

S.O. 1680.—In pursuance of the clause (a) of the Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri Arup Kumar Saha, Assistant in the Branch Secretariat of the Ministry of External Affairs to perform the duties of Assistant Consular Officer with effect from 2-6-2003.

[No. T.-4330/01/2003]

U. S. RAWAT, Under Secy. (Cons.)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1681.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि राजस्थान राज्य में काण्डला-जामनगर-लोनी (आईओसीएल सांगानेर स्परलाइन) पाइपलाइन परियोजना से होकर द्रवीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के

भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, सी-23, लाल कोठी शॉपिंग सेंटर, नजदीक लक्ष्मी मन्दिर सिनेमा, जयपुर, राजस्थान को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे नं.	अवाप्ति योग्य भूमि का क्षेत्रफल हेक्टर में		
1	2	3	4	5		
जयपुर	जयपुर	माचवा	458/932	0.1188		
			458/1008	0.0792		
			कुल	0.1980		
		सिवाड	1083	0.4989		
			कुल	0.4989		
		सांगानेर	मुहाना	1980	0.0950	
				कुल	0.0950	
		पाली	सोजत	केलवाड	874	0.0040
					876	0.1500
					878	0.1320
879	0.0400					
863	0.0040					
881	0.0800					
861	0.1300					
855	0.1540					
856	0.0800					
853	0.3840					
850	0.2200					
847	0.1440					
848	0.1800					
कुल	1.7020					
अजमेर	नसीराबाद राजगढ़	उर्फ चाट सरदारपुरा	1131	0.0277		
			कुल	0.0277		

[क्रमांक एल-14014/1/03/जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1681.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Liquid Petroleum Gas through Kandla-Jamnagar-Loni (IOCL Sanganer Spurline) Pipeline Project in the State of Rajasthan, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is

necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to the notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object, in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, C-23, Lal Kothi Shopping Centre, Near Laxmi Mandir Cinema, Jaipur, Rajasthan.

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Land to be Acquired For R.O.U. in Hect.
1	2	3	4	5
Jaipur	Jaipur	Machawa	458/932	0.1188
			458/1008	0.0792
			Total	0.1980
		Sinwar	1083	0.4989
			Total	0.4989
		Sanganer Muhana	1980	0.0950
			Total	0.0950
	Pali	Sojat Kelwad	874	0.0040
			876	0.1500
			878	0.1320
			879	0.0400
			863	0.0040
			881	0.0800
			861	0.1300
			855	0.1540
			856	0.0800
			853	0.3840
Ajmer	Nasirabad Rajgarh Urf Chatsardar Pura		850	0.2200
			847	0.1440
			848	0.1800
			Total	1.7020
			1131	0.0277
			Total	0.0277

[No. L-14014/1/03/G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1682.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि कर्नाटक राज्य में मंगलूर से बेंगलूर तक एलपीजी गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, सं. 21, पैलेस रोड, बेंगलूर-560052 (कर्नाटक) के लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य : कर्नाटक		जिला : मैसूर		
तालुका नाम	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे सं०	भाग/हिस्सा सं० (यदि कोई हो)	क्षेत्रफल एकड़-गुन्टा
1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	बेड्डहल्लि	101		0-31
		रास्ता		0-07
		146		0-10
		145		0-33
		143		0-35
		139	1ए	0-01
		139	2	0-13
		115	1	0-13
		115	2	0-09
		115	3ए	0-08
		115	3बी	0-15
		116	1सी	0-09
		116	1ए	0-02
		116	2	0-02
		नाला		0-06
		124	1	0-01
		124	2	0-13
		124	3	0-14
		124	4	0-05
		122	4बी	0-07
		122	4ए	0-03

1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	बेड्डहल्लि	122	3ए	0-06
		122	3बी	0-04
		121	6	0-07
		121	1	0-07
		बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-07
		75	2	0-14
		75	1	0-27
		75	5	0-01
		63	1	0-25
		63	2	0-19
		64	4	0-07
		64	3	0-01
		64	5	0-04
		64	14	0-03
		64	8	0-01
		61	2	0-09
		61	4	0-01
		61	3	0-04
		61	5	0-04
		61	6	0-11
		61	7	0-01
		36		0-16
		52	1	0-14
		52	2	0-10
		53	1	0-14
		53	5	0-03
		53	4	0-01
		रास्ता		0-06
		53	2	0-01
		53	3	0-06
		54	1	0-16
		54	2	0-19
		55	4	0-04
		57	1	0-11
		57	2ए	0-06
		57	2बी	0-08
		57	3	0-06
मलुगनहल्लि		156	1	0-08
		156	2सी	0-05
		156	2बी	0-05
		156	2ए	0-04
		156	3	0-19
		155		0-03
		बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-05
		147	5	0-06
		147	12	0-02
		147	6	0-03
		148		0-12
		143	1	0-12
		143	2	0-16

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	मलुगनहल्लि	143	6	0-16	के.आर. नगर	घडदहल्लि	131	4	0-01
		143	7	0-01			130	4	0-08
		141	5	0-28			130	1	0-17
		141	6	0-01			130	2	0-10
		141	7	0-01			130	3	0-07
		141	8	0-20			132		0-11
		138	5	0-01			133	2	0-16
		126		0-20			122		0-02
	बक्रेहल्लद कावल	78		0-09			133	3	0-11
		1		0-17			134	1	0-09
		3		0-32			135	1	0-06
		4		0-34			नाला		0-08
		10	1	0-06			135	2	0-04
		10	2	0-19			120	1	0-01
		9		0-21			136	1	0-07
		8	1	0-04			136	2ए	0-03
		8	2	0-27			136	2बी	0-04
		12		0-11			117		0-20
		13		0-27			118	1	0-04
	रास्ता			0-04			118	3	0-04
	16			0-03			118	2बी	0-05
	नाला			0-04			118	6	0-03
	मुंडूर	212		0-26			112	2	0-07
		211		0-01			112	1	0-17
		204		0-25			110		0-08
		203		0-09			113	1	0-01
		202		0-06			109		0-05
		206	3	0-04			108		0-30
		206	6	0-09		यलादहल्लि	68		0-01
		201		0-22			67		0-04
		199	1	0-17			66		0-10
		199	2	0-23			65	1	0-01
		192	पी	0-14			65	2	0-02
	करपूरवल्लि	187		1-32			65	3	0-02
		186	1	0-05			65	4	0-03
		188	1	0-01			63	1	0-37
		188	2	0-09			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-05
		181	3	0-01			59	1	0-09
		188	3	0-16			59	2	0-09
		181	4	0-24			59	3	0-19
		180	1	0-01			58		0-11
		180	6	0-25			57		0-11
		180	5	0-17			रास्ता		0-04
	धडदहल्लि	12		0-05			50		0-26
		126		0-18			नाला		0-03
		रास्ता		0-12			48	1	0-05
		127		0-27			48	2	0-04
		128		0-01			48	5	0-04
		129	1	0-01			48	8	0-04
		129	4	0-19			48	6	0-03
		129	3	0-13			48	7	0-05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	यलादहल्लि—जारी	47	1	0-15	के.आर. नगर	बल्लूर—जारी	105		0-04
		47	4	0-10			102	3	0-02
		46		0-12			106	1	0-01
		45	1ए	0-05			106	3	0-29
		45	2ए2	0-12			106	4	0-11
		45	2ए1	0-04			रास्ता		0-03
		45	2बी	0-04			111		0-21
		45	3ए	0-05			113	1	0-09
		45	3बी	0-05			113	2	0-09
		52		0-17			113	3	0-09
		नाला		0-02			113	4	0-09
		44		0-04			114	1	0-05
	होन्नेनहल्लि	119	1	0-04			114	2	0-08
		नाला		0-02			115	1	0-08
		119	2	0-13			115	2ए	0-04
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-09			115	2बी	0-05
		4		0-24			119	1	0-07
		नाला		0-04			119	2	0-12
		8	1	0-10			119	3	0-05
		8	2	0-08			119	4	0-01
		8	3	0-07			120	1ए	0-14
		8	4	0-07			120	1बी	0-05
		9		0-16			120	2	0-17
		10		0-10			120	3	0-07
		11	1	0-07			121	1	0-14
		11	2	0-08			121	2	0-28
		11	3	0-13			143	5	0-01
		24	1	0-04			143	6	0-03
		24	2	0-03			143	7	0-31
		24	7	0-01			नाला		0-04
		24	8	0-02			144	1	0-17
		24	3	0-01			144	2	0-03
		24	9	0-03			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-04
		24	10	0-03			142	1	0-10
		24	11	0-03			142	2	0-11
		24	12	0-03			नाला		0-05
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-05			142	3	0-08
		22	1	0-23			रास्ता		0-04
		22	3	0-10			330	1	0-04
		23		0-01			330	2	0-19
		22	2	0-22			330	3	0-06
		22	4	0-02			330	7	0-04
		21	1	0-26			329	2	0-01
		20	1	0-02			329	3ए	0-03
		20	2	0-24			331	1	0-06
	बल्लूर	103	2	0-21			331	2	0-14
		103	3	0-13			332	2	0-23
		103	4	0-01			334		0-01
		104	2	0-01			333	1	0-03
		104	3	0-30			333	12	0-07

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	बल्लूर—जारी	323	1	0-06	के.आर. नगर	बल्लूर—जारी	296	5	0-03
		323	2	0-04			296	6	0-05
		323	3	0-04			296	7	0-05
		322	1	0-07			296	8	0-08
		322	2	0-07		नाला			0-13
		321	1	0-10		291	3		0-01
		321	2	0-04		291	4		0-11
		321	5	0-05		290			0-12
		321	6	0-05		289	1		0-04
		321	7	0-05		289	2		0-05
		321	8	0-05		289	3		0-04
		321	9	0-05		289	4		0-05
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-02		289	5		0-05
	317	1		0-02		288	1ए		0-09
	317	2		0-03		288	1बी		0-04
	317	3		0-04		288	2		0-08
	317	4		0-02		287	1		0-01
	315	3		0-11		287	2		0-01
	314	3बी		0-06		287	3		0-02
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04		287	4		0-02
	381	2		0-13		286			0-05
	381	1		0-19		285			0-03
	382	1		0-18		284	1		0-04
	382	4		0-11		284	2		0-02
	383	1ए		0-05		283			0-06
	383	1बी		0-11		282			0-04
	384	1		0-06		281			0-09
	384	2		0-03		280	1		0-08
	384	3		0-05		280	2		0-10
	384	4		0-03		280	3		0-04
	312	1		0-13					कावेरि नदी
	312	2		0-18					0-23
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-05		चिक्कनायकन-हल्लि	168	1	0-14
	305			0-26			168	2	0-07
	306	2		0-02			168	3	0-19
	306	3		0-15			168	4	0-33
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04		बैलापुर	9		0-24
	303	2		0-14			नाला		0-05
	302	1		0-10		होसूर	नदी		0-15
	302	3		0-08			47	1	0-06
	299	1		0-16			47	2	0-11
	298			0-24			47	4	0-11
	297	3		0-02			47	8	0-03
	297	2		0-04			47	13	0-02
	297	10		0-06			47	14	0-05
	297	9		0-05			47	16	0-05
	296	1		0-04			47	17	0-02
	296	2		0-03			47	23	0-05
	296	3		0-06			47	24	0-05
	296	4		0-04			47	7	0-12

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	होसूर—जारी	47	21	0-06	के.आर. नगर	होसूर—जारी	97	12	0-01
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03			100	1	0-03
	68	1		0-01			100	2	0-03
	68	2		0-10			100	3	0-04
	68	3ए		0-01			100	4	0-04
	67	1		0-07			166	5	0-05
	67	2		0-07			166	1	0-04
	67	5		0-03			166	2	0-02
	67	4		0-01			125	6	0-03
	65	1		0-05			125	7	0-01
	65	3		0-05			125	5	0-06
	66	4		0-02			125	2	0-01
	66	5		0-01			125	3	0-02
	63	1		0-03			125	4	0-04
	63	2		0-02			165	1	0-04
	62	1		0-04			164		0-01
	62	2		0-04			नाला		0-10
	62	3		0-03			156		0-04
	61			0-11			116	6	0-04
	60	1		0-02			116	7ए	0-07
	60	2		0-03			116	7बी	0-06
	60	3		0-03			116	8	0-01
	60	4		0-04			116	11ए	0-05
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-02			116	11बी	0-05
	58	1		0-10			118	2	0-09
	58	2बी		0-04			रास्ता		0-06
	58	3		0-01			213	1	0-01
	84			0-01		हलियूर	250	3	0-13
	59	1		0-02			नाला		0-03
	59	2		0-05			249	1ए	1-13
	83	1बी		0-05			249	1बी	0-09
	83	1ए		0-06			249	2	0-07
	83	2		0-09			248		0-01
	80	3		0-02			247		0-20
	80	2		0-12			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-04
	80	1		0-04			246	1ए	0-02
	88			0-04			246	1बी	0-01
	79	7		0-01			246	2	0-20
	नाला			0-05			246	3ए	0-01
	97	1		0-20			245	2	0-29
	97	5		0-01			231	1	0-10
	97	6		0-05			231	2	0-17
	97	7		0-05			231	3ए	0-09
	97	8		0-03			231	3बी	0-04
	97	9		0-03			233	7	0-08
	97	10		0-08			233	10ए	0-01
	97	11		0-04			233	6	0-11
	99	4		0-01			233	5बी	0-01
	99	5सी		0-01			234	4	0-04
	99	5ए		0-02			234	3	0-06
	99	5बी		0-02					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	हलियूर—जारी	234	5	0-08	के.आर. नगर	केस्तूर	161		0-03
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-08			159	6	0-08
	235			0-09			159	7	0-01
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04			159	10	0-02
	रास्ता			0-07			159	11	0-02
	436			0-39			159	12	0-02
	435			0-04			159	13	0-01
	439			0-32			155		0-11
	श्रीरामपूर	106		0-12			154	2	0-04
		107	1	0-18			154	3	0-01
		107	2	0-12			154	32	0-06
		107	3	0-06			154	12	0-01
		50	1	0-02			154	13	0-01
		50	5	0-01			154	14	0-04
		51	1	0-04			154	15	0-03
		51	5	0-06			154	16	0-02
		51	4	0-05			154	17	0-03
		51	2	0-01			154	18	0-03
		53		0-10			154	20	0-03
	नाला			0-03			154	21	0-01
	54			0-22			154	19	0-02
	55	3		0-01			154	23	0-02
	55	4		0-09			154	22	0-02
	55	6		0-04			154	27	0-02
	56	1		0-05			154	25	0-01
	56	2		0-01			154	26	0-04
	56	3		0-03			154	30	0-04
	56	4		0-18			150	5बी	0-01
	57	3		0-01			150	5ए	0-01
	59	2		0-11			149	14ए	0-01
	रास्ता			0-02			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-10
	59	1		0-01			138	1	0-29
	केस्तूर	181		0-23			138	2	0-01
		178		1-21			356	1	0-22
		173		0-01			356	2	0-02
		177		0-23			368	2	0-01
	नाला			0-05			367	1	0-04
	175			0-23			367	2	0-02
	नाला			0-22			367	3	0-07
	164	1		0-01			367	16	0-10
	164	2		0-13			367	17	0-12
	163			0-14			367	18	0-03
	162	1ए		0-17			367	20	0-21
	162	1बी		0-12			रास्ता		0-06
	162	2		0-04			385	4	0-01
	162	3		0-02			386	1	0-04
	162	4		0-03			386	2	0-01
	162	5		0-04			386	4	0-11
	162	6		0-08			386	5	0-03
	162	9		0-03			387		0-02
							नाला		0-07

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	केस्तूर	389	2	0-18	के.आर. नगर	सिद्धापुर	40	2	0-31
	नाला			0-02			46		0-06
	नाला			0-02			34	1	0-17
	तालाब			0-02			34	2	0-10
	388			0-01			34	3	0-11
	403	1		0-11			34	4	0-10
	398	3		0-07			36	1ए	0-17
	398	2		0-10			36	1बी	0-17
	401	1		0-02			रास्ता		0-01
	401	2		0-04			नाला		0-02
	401	3		0-04			36	1सी	0-04
	401	4		0-03			36	2ए	0-04
	421	1ए		0-09			37	5	0-15
	421	1बी		0-15			37	4	0-04
	421	2		0-02		मललि	रास्ता		0-03
	422	1		0-07			40	3	0-26
	422	2		0-02			40	2	0-01
	423	7ए		0-02			41	2	0-31
	423	7सी		0-01			नाला		0-04
	423	25		0-16			44	2	0-27
	423	26		0-10			43		1-01
	423	4		0-06		गैडेनहल्लि	39		0-39
	423	28		0-03			40		0-14
	426	1		0-08			41		0-25
	426	2		0-11			42	1	0-28
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-05			42	2	0-11
	439			1-03		ब्याडरहल्लि	197		0-05
	440			0-09			196		0-12
	441	1		0-26			195	1	0-20
	441	2		0-06			195	2	0-23
	रास्ता			0-03		अडगनहल्लि	121		3-00
कंचगारन	कोप्लु	45	1	0-02			122		0-16
		44	1	0-08			133		1-03
		44	2	0-12			132	2	0-13
	नाला			0-08			132	1	0-05
	42	1		0-01			131	2	0-20
	42	2		0-05			130	1	0-14
	42	3		0-06			130	2	0-06
	42	4		0-05			नाला		0-03
	42	5		0-05			नाला		0-01
	47	2		0-24			नाला		0-02
	48	3		0-03			137	1	0-12
	48	2		0-17			नाला		0-02
	48	5		0-01			137	5	0-09
	49			0-09			नाला		0-04
	सिद्धापुर	41		0-03			138	1	0-07
	नाला			0-05			138	2	0-06
	40	1		0-24			139	2	0-12
	नाला			0-04			139	4	0-06
						बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
के.आर. नगर	अडगनहल्लि	103		1-11	हुणसूर	जाबगेरे	55	2	0-12
		102		0-26			53		0-05
		नाला		0-03			54		0-11
		97	12	0-01		चिक्कडिगनहल्लि	13		0-18
		97	13	0-26			नाला		0-04
		97	15	0-07			14	2	0-25
		97	16	0-04			60	1	0-10
		रास्ता		0-03			रास्ता		0-05
		94	2	0-12			61		0-01
		95	5	0-16		बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-05
		95	6ए	0-11			59		0-15
		95	7	0-09			39	1	0-07
		91		0-21			39	2	0-05
		87	5	0-11			39	3	0-06
		90	1	0-08			39	4	0-06
		90	2	0-12			39	5	0-05
		90	4	0-03			40		0-26
		नाला		0-02			41		0-22
हुणसूर	जाबगेरे	रास्ता		0-04			43	2	0-35
		20	3	0-06			43	3	0-04
		20	2	0-15		केरैयूर	21	2	0-11
		20	8	0-06			21	3	0-10
		20	9	0-01			21	1	0-11
		20	7	0-02			नाला		0-03
		20	4	0-02			20	1	0-01
		20	5	0-07			19	1	0-09
		21	1	0-15			19	2	0-12
		21	5	0-01			19	3	0-18
		21	6	0-17			19	5	0-07
	बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-04			45		0-34
		21	2	0-02			43		0-05
		61	4	0-02			46	1	0-10
		61	1	0-08			46	2	0-14
		61	5	0-02			46	3	0-13
		60	6	0-06			नाला		0-05
		60	7	0-13			41	3	0-28
		45	2	0-02			40		0-01
		45	5	0-03			39		1-09
		45	6	0-11		मंचबोयनहल्लि	41	1	0-02
		59		0-14			41	2	0-30
		नाला		0-02			रास्ता		0-06
		58		0-04			40		0-07
		46	1	0-12		हुल्लेयालु	11		0-01
		46	2	0-06		मुल्लूरु	20	1	0-17
		46	3	0-08			20	2	0-34
		46	4	0-01			20	3	0-12
		47	1	0-05			25	1बी	0-25
		47	3	0-13			25	1ए	0-17
		47	6	0-17			25	2ए	0-05
		55	1A	0-19			25	4	0-21

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हुणसूरु	मुल्लूरु	30		0-21	हुणसूरु	अन्तिगुप्पे	94		1-16
		29	5	0-13			93	1	0-25
		29	3	0-09			93	2बी1	0-08
		29	6	0-14			93	2बी2	0-01
		35	2	0-12			93	2ए1	0-20
		35	5	0-14		शिरियूरु	230		0-09
		रास्ता		0-03			219		0-10
		55	1	0-13			229	1	0-10
		55	3	0-12			229	2	0-14
		55	4	0-28			नाला		0-02
		55	5	0-13			228		0-03
		52		0-05			221	2	0-01
		51	1	0-01			227	2बी	0-11
		51	2ए	0-11			227	2ए	0-20
		50		0-21			227	1	0-04
		43		0-17			207	3	0-08
		48		0-16			207	1	0-06
		47		0-01			200	1	0-20
		46		0-34			201		0-12
		नाला		0-03			202		0-04
		45		0-15			198	1	0-06
		73		0-13			198	2	0-11
		74		0-08			192	3	0-04
		75	1	0-04			192	5	0-06
		75	2	0-05			193		0-05
		76		0-17			191	3	0-01
		77	1	0-07			108	1	0-19
		77	2	0-07			108	2	0-10
		77	3	0-04			109		0-20
		77	4	0-04			110		0-01
		77	5	0-06			113		0-21
		78		0-14			112		0-02
		रास्ता		0-01			114		0-20
		79	1ए	0-16			115		0-28
		79	1बी	0-02			नाला		0-13
		रास्ता		0-05			90		0-08
		80		0-20			89		0-07
	अन्तिगुप्पे	150	5	0-01			88	2	0-05
		150	6	0-01			88	1	0-07
		149	1	0-08			87		0-17
		149	2	0-16		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04
		148	1	0-13			84		0-03
		148	2	0-05			86		0-10
		133	1	0-26			85		0-15
		120		0-13			नाला		0-08
		119		0-13		शिरियूर नाला	182	1	0-04
		104	1	0-04			181	1	0-15
		104	2	0-33			181	2	0-03
		100	1	0-02			नदी		0-10
		100	2	0-05		हुसेनपुरा नाला	नदी		0-08

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हूणसूर	हुसेनपूर नाला	291	1	0-07	हूणसूर	मल्लिनाथपुरा	84		0-18
		291	2	0-03			85		0-17
		291	3ए	0-15			90		0-12
		291	3बी	0-06			86		0-29
		295	1	0-07			रास्ता		0-06
		295	2	0-01			97		0-07
		296	1	0-17			96	1	0-09
		296	2	0-01			96	2	0-09
		296	3	0-04			96	3	0-09
		296	4	0-13			96	4	0-24
		297		0-18			98	2	0-05
		298	1	0-10			99		0-11
		नाला		0-04			100	1बी	0-08
	लक्कूर	3	3	0-05			100	2	0-39
		41	1	0-16			100	4	0-09
		42	1	0-27			100	3	0-02
		42	2	0-18			101		1-04
		42	3	0-08			102	1	0-09
		43		0-10			102	4	0-02
		44		0-25			103	2	0-24
		29	1ए	0-01			103	3	0-13
		29	2	0-32			38	8	0-06
		26	1बी	0-03			38	10	0-03
		रास्ता		0-02			39	1	0-17
		26	2	0-01			39	2	0-06
		26	1ए	0-25			39	3	0-03
		16		1-20			39	4	0-10
		21	1	0-01			41	1	0-07
		17		0-03			41	2	0-11
		18	1	1-14			41	3	0-08
	बोलनहल्लि	111		0-10			41	4	0-12
		110	1	0-28			40		0-21
		110	2	0-17			222		0-09
		109	ए	0-01			44	2	0-03
		108		0-05			158		0-12
		105		0-21		बिलिकेरे	155	1	0-15
		रास्ता		0-02			155	2	0-02
		88		0-04			155	6	0-14
	रंगव्यन केप्पलु	8		0-04			154	1	0-03
	मल्लिनाथपुरा	109		0-12			156		0-29
		113		0-16			147	3	0-10
		114		0-11			147	4	0-09
		117		0-17			147	5	0-02
		74		0-01			147	6	0-07
		116		0-02			147	7	0-10
		118		0-15			रास्ता		0-04
		122		0-19			133	2	0-01
		123		0-11			रास्ता		0-04
		107		1-34			133	3	0-03
		नाला		0-02			133	4	0-08
		82		0-21			132		1-15
		83		0-18					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
हूणसूर	बिलिकेरे	129	5	0-02	हंदनहल्लि	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-13
		129	6	0-07		122			0-01
		129	7	0-10		121	1		0-01
		130	1	0-05		121	2		0-01
		109		1-10		112	5		0-19
		123		0-10		112	4		0-30
		110		0-10		112	3		0-09
		111	2	0-02		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04
		98	3	0-01		113	2		0-09
		98	4	0-09		114	1		0-14
		96	1	0-10		117	1		0-10
		96	2	0-02		108	1		0-10
		95	5	0-15		108	2		0-10
		95	6	0-10		107	2		0-14
	जीनहल्लि	28	2	0-27		106	7		0-16
		54	2	0-12		104			0-09
	रास्ता			0-02		106	1		0-10
		55	1	0-10		81			0-11
		55	2	0-10		79			0-13
		56	2बी	0-09		82	1		0-02
		56	3	0-12		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-07
		58	1	0-12		78			0-10
		58	2	0-12		77			0-07
		59	1	0-07		नाला			0-03
	बिलिकेरे कावल	1		1-00		133			0-26
	रास्ता			0-04		76	2		0-03
	दल्लालू	15		0-05		134			0-26
		30		0-15		75			1-16
		29		0-25		74			0-17
		27	1	0-13		73	1		0-29
		27	2	0-03		72	3		0-02
		27	3	0-11		72	2		0-25
		27	4	0-11		72	1		0-17
		27	5	0-03		71			2-02
		27	6	0-09		91			1-27
		24		0-01		317	पी		5-06
		25		0-16	मैसूर	दोड्डुमारगौडन-हल्लि			
		26		0-09		321	4		0-01
		80		0-22		326	1		0-11
		79	1	0-14		326	2		0-08
		79	2	0-19		328	2		0-30
		81	2	0-04		नाला			0-16
		76		0-10		12			0-08
		75		0-39		नाला			0-06
		73	3	0-13		13	3		0-08
		73	4	0-01		13	4		0-10
		73	5	0-02		26	6		0-08
		73	9	0-01		26	4		0-10
		73	10	0-16		27			0-04
		73	11	0-01		28	पी		0-18
		72	1	0-08					
		72	3	0-24					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	दोड्डमारगोडनहल्लि	32		0-26	मैसूर	नुगिहल्लि	3	3	0-15
		33		0-04		बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-02
		31	1	0-05		ग्रामठाणा			0-08
		34	पी	0-10		72	2		0-03
		35		0-05		72	3		0-08
		36		0-16		72	4		0-01
	बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-06		72	5		0-03
		38	2	0-15		72	6		0-01
		38	1	0-07		72	8		0-08
		37	2	0-02		71	2		0-03
		37	1बी	0-09		बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-08
		37	1ए	0-28		73	1		0-06
		83	1	0-24		68	1		0-07
		83	2	0-04		शेट्टिनायकनहल्लि	141	2	0-05
		84		0-02			141	1	0-04
	कमरवल्लि	57	1	0-04			141	6	0-02
		57	2	0-33			142	3	0-05
		55		0-08			128		0-17
		54		0-15			143	1	0-01
		60		0-06			127	1	0-15
		49	1	0-39			126	1	0-09
		49	2	0-29			127	2	0-03
		रास्ता		0-02			नाला		0-04
		48	4	0-30			120	1	0-13
		37	1	0-16			121	3	0-10
		37	2	0-10			121	1	0-05
		37	3	0-24			125		0-01
		37	4	0-13			121	2	0-13
		36	2	0-02			124	3	0-13
		31		0-01			123		0-12
		32		0-30			122		0-01
	नुगिहल्लि	32	1	0-29			रास्ता		0-05
		31	1	0-04		मादहल्लि	10	1	0-01
		27	1	0-20			10	2	0-13
		27	2	0-08			11		0-01
		27	3	0-13			12		0-13
		26		0-02			15	1ए	0-02
		25	1	0-05			14		0-29
		25	2	0-07			15	4	0-06
		24	3	0-14			13		0-24
		22	1	0-14			16		0-16
		22	2	0-05			17		0-03
		23	7	0-07		जवनहल्लि	96	1	0-05
		23	10	0-11			96	2	0-16
		23	9	0-01			96	3	0-06
	बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-04			95		0-04
		4	4	0-06			94	1	0-19
		4	3	0-02			94	2	0-01
		3	1	0-17			बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-04
		3	7	0-01			91		0-01
		3	2	0-15			93		0-16
							बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-03

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	जवनहल्लि	19		0-19	मैसूर	मुल्लूरु	223		0-14
		18	1बी	0-06			224	1	0-06
		18	2	0-12			3	1	
		16	1	0-09			3	2	0-19
		16	2	0-12			3	3	
		28		0-08			4	पी	0-18
		27		0-30			119	2	0-11
	बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-02			119	1	0-14
		26		0-02			111	1	0-03
		29	1	0-01			118	1	0-27
		32		0-01			121	1बी	0-13
		30	1	0-22			121	2	0-13
		30	2	0-10			123		0-11
		31	1	0-11			124		0-22
		31	2	0-12			रास्ता		0-05
		42		0-07			131		0-29
		43		0-20			139	2	0-22
		44		0-22			140		0-02
	मल्लहल्लि	35		0-11			141		0-14
	अणगहल्लि	152		0-22			नाला		0-03
		8	1	0-01			143	1	0-07
		8	2	0-11			142	1ए	0-21
		8	3	0-16			142	1बी	
		155	3	0-18			142	2ए	0-21
		155	2	0-01			142	2बी	
		155	4	0-10			154	1	0-05
		155	5	0-14			158	1	0-23
		6	1	0-09			157		0-28
		6	2	0-07			156	1	0-05
		5	1	0-16			158	5	0-16
		5	2	0-09			161	1	0-26
		4	2	0-01			161	2	0-15
		19	1	0-14			30		0-19
		19	2	0-17			268		0-35
		18		0-03		देवगनहल्लि	269	1	0-13
	बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-03		धनगहल्लि	269	2	0-32
		20	1	0-11			263		1-03
		21		0-12			242		1-09
		22	5	0-25			रास्ता		0-04
		22	6	0-14			240	1	0-06
		22	7	0-10			240	2ए	0-15
		23		0-01			239		0-30
	मुल्लूरु	209		0-26			238		0-03
		रास्ता		0-01			237	1	0-19
		215	1	0-17			237	2	0-01
		215	2	0-04			रास्ता		0-05
		219		0-09			21	1	0-01
		216	1	0-19		दारिपुर	22	1	1-05
		218	1	0-25			22	2	0-08
		221	2	0-02					
		221	3	0-24					
		222		0-30					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	दारिपुर	23		0-27	मैसूर	केल्लहल्लि	बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-01
		24	1 }	0-29			78	11	0-01
		24	2 }				77	2	0-07
		27		0-13			77	3	0-14
		28	1	0-07		तोरेनकादुर	32	2	0-13
		28	2	0-26			46	2	0-12
		29		0-11			47	1	0-17
	राज्य राजमार्ग-170			0-11			48	1	0-07
		30	1	1-08			48	2	0-19
		49	1	0-31			49		0-04
		49	3	0-02			रास्ता		0-03
		49	5	0-04			50	5	0-12
		49	4बी	0-20			50	4	0-15
		48		0-06			54	1	0-01
		46		1-00			बैलगाडी रास्ता		0-01
		35	1 }	0-09			53	1	0-11
		35	2 }				53	5	0-11
		36	1	0-18			67	1	0-06
		37		0-20			67	2	0-09
		38		0-16			66	1	0-08
		39	1	0-14			66	2	0-05
		39	4	0-14			नाला		0-04
	जयपुर	49		0-14			66	3ए	0-14
		50	1	0-02			65		0-10
		50	2	0-04			82		0-04
	केल्लहल्लि	130	1	0-02			107	1	0-01
		128		0-32			83	2	0-14
		109		0-37			83	3	0-13
		110	2बी	0-09			84	1	0-01
		106		0-31			85	1	0-09
		112	1	0-27			85	2	0-07
		112	2	0-01			85	3	0-05
		रास्ता		0-11			86		0-02
		102	4ए	0-02			रास्ता		0-03
		100	1	0-09			87		0-37
		100	2	0-15			88		0-05
		101		0-23			नाला		0-08
		90	2	0-04		मुरुडगल्लि	134		0-20
		89	1	0-01			132		1-01
		90	3	0-29			131	1	0-39
		91	1	0-06			118	3	0-06
		81	1	0-13			118	2बी	0-16
		81	2	0-09			118	1	0-17
		81	3	0-01			109		0-11
		92		0-12			110	2	0-16
		73	1	0-12			110	1	0-02
		73	5	0-07			रास्ता		0-03
		80		0-14			108	3	0-15
		79	1	0-08			108	4	0-14
		79	2	0-16			108	5	0-02
		79	3	0-22			106	2	0-28

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	दोड्डकाटूर	243	2	0-11	मैसूर	चिक्ककाटूर	71		0-39
		243	3बी	0-04		बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-05
		243	3ए	0-10		73	1		0-12
		243	3सी	0-05		73	2		0-20
		244		0-08		नाला			0-04
		247		0-20		85			0-35
		246	4	0-20		84			0-01
		246	3	0-01		86	2		0-01
		246	2	0-14		88	3		0-18
		रास्ता		0-01		87			0-10
		246	1	0-01		81	2		0-15
		250		0-23		81	1बी		0-06
		251	2	0-17		81	1सी		0-13
		251	1	0-21		81	1डी		0-01
		213	1	0-01		109	3		0-03
		212		0-33		109	4		0-15
		215		0-06		कमरवल्लि	37	2	0-16
		209		0-27		38	2ए		0-05
		183	6	0-01		30	4		0-03
		207		0-02		30	8		0-01
		206		0-17		30	3		0-10
		205	4	0-11		30	2		0-06
		204		0-21		30	6		0-07
		203		0-03		30	7		0-10
		नाला		0-05		बैलगाडी रास्ता			0-02
		184	2	0-08		29	1		0-01
		187	1	0-16		माणिक्यपुरा	2	1	0-12
		187	2	0-15		3			0-11
		177	3	0-01		4	1		0-13
		177	4	0-15		नाला			0-09
		176	3	0-12		7	3बी		0-27
		166	1	0-29		12			0-15
		167		0-20		नाला			0-04
		नाला		0-02		24			0-05
		168		0-26		14			0-21
		169		0-21		22	2		0-01
	चिक्ककाटूर	35	3	0-30		22	1		0-03
		रास्ता		0-04		21	1		0-03
		34	1	0-12		15			0-28
		33	I	0-01		19	1		0-04
		31	1	0-20		बोम्मेनहल्लि	117	पी	1-39
		30		0-01		117	1पी		
		29	1	0-01		117	3पी		
		28		0-36		117	4पी		
		138		0-03		117	5पी		
		17		0-07		117	6पी		
		111		0-02		117	7पी		
		16		0-36		117	12पी		
		14		0-05		117	14पी		
		13		0-10		117	16पी		
		70		0-21					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	बोमनहल्लि	117	17पी		मैसूर	बोमनहल्लि	47	2	0-01
		117	18पी				46	1	0-15
		117	20पी				45	3	0-09
		117	21पी				45	5	0-03
		117	22पी				45	1	0-12
		117	23पी				45	2	0-01
		117	24पी			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03
		117	25पी				43		1-03
		117	26पी				42	2	0-16
		117	27पी				41	1	0-06
		117	28पी				33	3	0-13
		117	29पी				33	2	0-11
		117	30पी				33	1	0-09
		117	31पी				32	2	0-09
							32	1	0-10
	रास्ता			0-04			31		0-12
	225			0-02			30		0-21
	224			0-23		हुयिलाल	248		0-04
	206			0-23			247	1	0-21
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06			247	4	0-10
	220			0-12			247	3	0-04
	218			0-24			246	2	0-09
	98			0-12			246	1	0-07
	83			0-22			245		0-20
	84	2वी		0-04			266	1	0-01
	84	3		0-12			266	2	0-09
	84	1		0-01			271		1-04
	रास्ता			0-02			273		0-25
	85	1		0-09			नाला		0-08
	85	2		0-08			274	5	0-10
	89	10		0-01			275		0-35
	89	11		0-06			12		0-18
	89	7		0-06			14		0-15
	89	8		0-12			13		0-22
	88			0-06			18	3	0-18
	89	15		0-10			47	1	0-20
	89	19		0-01			47	2	0-05
	89	17		0-11			47	3	0-06
	89	16		0-01			47	4	0-12
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06			48	1	0-06
	58	1		0-05			52		0-11
	57	12		0-11			51		0-25
	57	11		0-11			50		0-27
	57	6		0-01			56		0-01
	57	7		0-02			93	1	0-02
	57	8		0-03			90	1	0-16
	57	9		0-05			90	2	0-01
	57	10		0-09			91		0-21
	56	3		0-10			310		0-13
	56	1		0-08			89		0-28
	39			0-02			81	1	0-29

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
मैसूर	हुयिलाल	81	2	0-09	मैसूर	कुगल्लि	202		0-14
		रास्ता		0-03			201		0-26
		82	2	0-07			200		0-25
		82	1	0-14			198		0-19
		75	2	0-07			113		0-08
	बेलवाडि	276		0-21			नाला		0-04
		नाला		0-07			114	1	0-27
		280		1-18			124	2	0-12
		285		1-01			124	3	0-17
		279	1	0-01			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
	इलवाल	153	1				117	3	0-18
		153	2	0-07			117	2	0-08
		153	3				नाला		0-09
		प्ता		0-06			156		0-15
			1	0-14			155		0-23
			2	0-06			154		0-07
				0-06			151		0-21
		158	2	0-20			149		0-17
		151	3	0-06			148		0-24
		161	1	0-31			146	1	0-13
		161	2				145		0-14
		162		0-10			142		0-25
		164	1	0-11			नाला		0-05
		165	2ए	0-21			141	1	0-19
		165	3	0-05			141	2	0-11
		166		0-15			नाला		0-03
		167		0-21		हेब्बाल	433		0-08
		122		0-18			434	1	0-26
		123		0-15			3	2ए	0-02
		114	2	0-14			3	1	0-02
		114	1	0-28	नंजनगूड	मरलूर	390		0-02
		115		0-02			392		0-17
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03			238		0-34
		106		0-18			403		0-24
		107		0-08			244	पी1	
		108	2	0-16			244	पी2	0-34
		108	1	0-15			244	पी3	
	मैदनहल्लि	49		0-13			243		0-02
		नाला		0-02			434		0-22
		196		0-14			433		0-06
		44	1	0-13			रास्ता		0-03
		43	2	0-07			271	1	0-01
		रास्ता		0-01			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-08
		43	1	0-15			270	1बी	0-01
	कूर्गल्लि	208	1	0-13			270	1ए	0-14
		208	2	0-17			270	2	0-14
		208	3	0-02			नाला		0-04
		207		0-27			268	1	0-19
		96	पी	0-39			268	2	0-14
							267	1	0-02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नंजनगूड	मरलूर	267	2	0-25	नंजनगूड	देबूर	379	1	0-03
		303	1	0-09			379	2	0-06
		नाला		0-08			378	2	0-08
		305		0-18			378	1	0-13
		306		0-29			376		0-10
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-05			373	2	0-09
		315		0-32			373	3	0-01
		311		0-06			374	1	0-04
		313		0-27			374	2	0-12
		312		0-19			371	1	0-10
		नाला		0-07			371	2	0-11
		35		0-03			369	3ए	0-09
		34		0-07			369	3बी	0-09
		33	2	0-18			369	2	0-01
		32		0-15			368	2	0-03
		नदी		0-13			368	1	0-08
देबूर	कपिला नदी			0-15			364	1	0-24
		429		0-01			364	2	
		438		0-18			364	3	
		440		0-06			363	3ए	0-07
		439		0-28			363	2	0-06
		436		0-23			363	1	0-10
		435	1}	0-01			357	3	0-06
		435	2}				357	4	0-02
		431	1ए	0-08			355	2	0-02
		431	2ए	0-07			नाला		0-14
		नाला		0-09			303	1	0-05
		रास्ता		0-05			303	2	0-09
		411	पी	2-00			303	3	0-09
		400		0-15			304		0-18
		401	2बी	0-06			नाला		0-02
		401	2ए	0-13			308	1}	0-11
		402	1}	0-10			308	2}	
		402	2}				307	2	0-03
		402	3}				307	3	0-14
		402	4}				307	4	0-04
		403		0-12			309	2	0-17
		404	1	0-13			310		0-01
		404	2	0-11			312		0-08
		रास्ता		0-06			311	1ए	0-05
		405		0-02			311	2	0-09
		385		0-14			311	3ए	0-05
		383	2बी	0-03			311	3बी1	0-06
		383	2ए	0-18			314	1	0-06
		383	3ए	0-06			314	2	0-12
		384	2	0-08			315	1बी	0-24
		381	1ए	0-08			315	1ए	0-01
		381	1बी	0-08		कर्लपुर	112		0-17
		381	1सी	0-08			नाला		0-04
		381	2	0-12			111	1	0-15
		रास्ता		0-04			110	1	0-26
							110	2	0-01

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नंजनगूड	कर्लपुर	114	2ए1	0-05	नंजनगूड	कलले	राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग-21		0-07
		121	1	0-27			152		0-26
		रास्ता		0-04			159		0-23
		122		0-12			160	1	0-02
		नाला		0-04			160	2ए	0-07
		175		0-01			160	2बी	0-08
		174		1-06			158	1	0-31
		173	1	0-23			157		0-17
		173	2	0-05			165	1ए	0-07
		नाला		0-04			165	2	0-20
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03			167		0-27
		190	1	0-19			168	2	0-02
		190	2	0-17			नाला		0-03
		191		0-14			222	1सी3	0-15
		192	2बी	0-11			221	2ए1	0-01
		192	2ए	0-13			222	3ए	0-03
		216		0-19			220	1ए1	0-02
		214	1	0-08			220	2ए1	0-02
		214	2	0-01			219	2ए1	0-05
		209	1ए	0-01			219	1ए1	0-04
		209	1बी	0-01			219	1ए2	0-01
		209	2	0-03			218	1इ	0-06
		209	3	0-09			218	1डी	0-02
		रास्ता		0-02			218	1ए	0-11
		नाला		0-22			218	2	0-06
		212	4	0-12			210		0-26
		212	5	0-17			रास्ता		0-03
		212	6	0-01			211	1बी1	0-02
		211		0-21			211	2ए1	0-05
	कलले	91		0-18			211	2बी	0-13
		641		0-06			212	1ए	0-04
		89		0-10			212	1बी	0-05
		90		0-18			212	2	0-18
		92		0-08			284	1	0-04
		93		0-06			284	2	0-14
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03			284	3	0-05
		102		0-10			208		0-01
		101	3	0-07			171	1	0-02
		101	4	0-10		उपनेहल्लि	172	1	0-18
		101	2	0-19			172	2बी	0-14
		101	1बी	0-06			172	2सी	0-05
		107	2	0-07			173	1ए	0-11
		106		0-22			173	2ए	0-10
		129		0-17			नाला		0-02
		130		0-02			156	1	0-19
		132		0-01			155	2ए1	0-10
		131		0-14			155	2बी1	0-15
		2	2	0-06			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
		134	2	0-33			130	1	0-06
		151	1	0-06					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नंजनगूड	उप्पेनहल्लि	नाला		0-02	नंजनगूड	सिंदुवल्लि	287	1	0-17
		131	2	0-13			294		1-02
		131	1ए	0-03		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-02
		131	1बी	0-11			289		1-02
		132	1ए	0-03			472	2	0-02
		132	1बी	0-11			461	1	0-15
		132	1सी1	0-12			292	2	0-14
		132	1सी2	0-09			475		0-16
		127	1ए5	0-02			नाला		0-04
		135	2	0-01		हेडतले	556		0-07
		135	1	0-24			554		0-21
		136	1	0-04			536	1	0-09
		रास्ता		0-03			536	2	0-07
		नाला		0-02			536	3	0-09
		106	3	0-05			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
		105		0-17			532	1	0-14
		104	1	0-07			532	3	0-21
		104	2	0-10			532	2	0-11
		103	2	0-01			531	1	0-01
		103	1	0-13		कुंवरहल्लि	223		0-10
		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03			224		0-24
	सिंदुवल्लि	95		0-15		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04
		नाला		0-05			226	1ए	0-08
		105		1-23			226	2	0-01
		213		0-09			226	1बी	0-10
		212	1	0-13			226	3	0-02
		212	2	0-04			226	4	0-03
		211	6	0-01			226	5	0-05
		211	7	0-04			227	2	0-21
		211	8	0-08			228	1	0-09
		209	3ए	0-09			228	2	0-12
		209	2	0-12			238	2	0-17
		नाला		0-05			238	1	0-03
		201	2	0-09			239	1	0-09
		201	1	0-17			239	2	0-06
		207		0-09			239	3	0-12
		205		0-14			240	2	0-03
		नाला		0-08			240	3	0-10
		206		0-20			240	4	0-15
		204	2	0-05			रास्ता		0-03
		रास्ता		0-03			241		0-26
		275	1	0-08		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-02
		275	2	0-22			5	1	0-27
		275	4	0-03			5	2ए	0-05
		284		0-23			5	2बी	0-07
		285	1	0-03			12	1	0-07
		283	1	0-18			11		0-12
		283	2ए	0-17			10	1	0-26
		283	2बी	0-05			41		0-32
		286		0-19			40	4	0-03

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नंजनगूड	कुंवरहल्लि	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-06	नंजनगूड	हलेपुर	250		0-09
		26	3	0-03			248	1	0-02
		26	4	0-08			248	2	0-03
		26	5	0-10			248	3	0-03
		33	1	0-01			248	4	0-04
		32	1	0-10			247	1बी	0-03
		32	2	0-08			247	1ए	0-03
		32	6	0-11			247	1सी	0-02
		34	2	0-13			247	2	0-01
		35		0-23			247	3	0-05
		58	2	0-07			246	1	0-04
		59	1	0-05			246	2	0-04
		60	1	0-11			246	3	0-07
		57	2	0-02			245	1	0-04
		57	3	0-06			245	2	0-02
		नाला		0-04			245	3	0-03
	हेम्मरगाल	184	3	0-16			245	4	0-02
		185		0-02			245	5	0-01
		रास्ता		0-02			255		0-04
		183		0-06			256	1	0-19
		71	7ए	0-01			256	2	0-04
		71	7बी	0-03			257		0-15
		71	8	0-14			258	1	0-05
		71	9	0-03			258	2	0-06
		73	1	0-01			259	1	0-02
		73	2	0-27			259	2	0-05
		79	1	0-16			259	3	0-01
		79	3	0-08			260		0-14
		79	2ए	0-02			261		0-11
		78	1ए2	0-05			266		0-06
		81	1	0-13			267		0-17
		81	3	0-06			268	1	0-01
		81	4	0-10			नाला		0-03
		82		0-07		नेरले	417	2ए	0-05
		83	1	0-09			417	2बी	0-04
		84		0-26			417	2सी	0-12
		रास्ता		0-03			415	1	0-10
		62		0-28			415	2	0-08
		61		0-16			415	3	0-14
	हंपापुर	92		0-04			414		0-07
		रास्ता		0-02			413		0-06
		91	1	0-12			411	2बी	0-14
		91	2	0-01			411	2ए2	0-01
		90	1	0-06			411	2ए1	0-05
		90	2	0-04			411	1ए1	0-12
		90	3	0-03			408	2	0-11
		90	4	0-11			408	3	0-07
		89	2	0-01			407	1	0-15
		13	1	0-13			407	3	0-11
		13	3	0-14			406	1	0-10
		रास्ता		0-03			394		0-22

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नंजनगूड	नेरले—जारी	नाला		0-19	नंजनगूड	गट्टिवाडि—जारी	259		0-22
		395		0-31			रास्ता		0-04
		396		0-15			258	2	0-18
		398		0-02			256	2	0-05
		नाला		0-07			257	1	0-01
		310		0-01			256	3	0-15
		309		0-16			नाला		0-02
		307		0-15			255		0-31
		306	1	0-04			254	1	0-03
		305	पी	0-16			252		0-01
		289		0-01			253	1	0-08
		290		0-29			253	2	0-07
		292	1	0-05			253	3	0-07
		292	3	0-01			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06			251	1बी	0-05
	291			0-12			251	1ए	0-09
	232	4		0-15			249	1	0-21
	232	5		0-02			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-22
	रास्ता			0-02			249	2ए	0-05
	229	1		0-07			249	2बी	0-03
	229	3		0-01			249	3	0-01
	कोडि			0-13			214	1	0-01
	229	2		0-03			214	2ए	} 0-09
	227	1		0-10			214	2बी	
	228	2		0-01			215		0-27
	227	2		0-13			216	2	0-01
	228	1		0-15			217	1ए	} 0-17
	रास्ता			0-02			217	1बी	
	219			0-18			217	2ए	
	220			0-16			217	2बी	} 0-15
	गट्टिवाडि	41		1-04			218	2	
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03			219	1ए	} 0-15
	22	2		0-25			219	1बी	
	29			0-11			219	2ए	
	28			0-17			219	2बी1	
	27	2		0-05			219	2बी2	} 0-01
	27	3		0-30			220	2	
	नाला			0-04			220	1	0-22
	26			0-32					
	291			0-12					
	रास्ता			0-07					
	290			0-14					
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03					
	270	1	}	0-16					
	270	2							
	रास्ता			0-05					
	268			0-31					
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-03					
	267	2		0-04					
	265	2		0-29					

[फा० सं० एल-14014/11/03-जी०पी०(भाग-1)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1682.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of LPG from Mangalore to Bangalore pipeline project in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid;

[फा० सं० एल-14014/11/03-जी०पी०(भाग-1)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1682.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of LPG from Mangalore to Bangalore pipeline project in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid

and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, No. 21, Palace Road, Bangalore-560052 (Karnataka).

SCHEDULE

State : Karnataka

District : Mysore

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Sy.No.	Hissa No.	Extent A-G
1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Bettahalli	101		0-31
		Road		0-07
		146		0-10
		145		0-33
		143		0-35
		139	1A	0-01
		139	2	0-13
		115	1	0-13
		115	2	0-09
		115	3A	0-08
		115	3B	0-15
		116	1C	0-09
		116	1A	0-02
		116	2	0-02
		Nala		0-06
		124	1	0-01
		124	2	0-13
		124	3	0-14
		124	4	0-05
		122	4B	0-07
		122	4A	0-03
		122	3A	0-06
		122	3B	0-04
		121	6	0-07
		121	1	0-07
		Cart Track		0-07
		75	2	0-14
		75	1	0-27
		75	5	0-01
		63	1	0-25
		63	2	0-19
		64	4	0-07

1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Bettahalli—Contd.	64	3	0-01
		64	5	0-04
		64	14	0-03
		64	8	0-01
		61	2	0-09
		61	4	0-01
		61	3	0-04
		61	5	0-04
		61	6	0-11
		61	7	0-01
		36		0-16
		52	1	0-14
		52	2	0-10
		53	1	0-14
		53	5	0-03
		53	4	0-01
		Road		0-06
		53	2	0-01
		53	3	0-06
		54	1	0-16
		54	2	0-19
		55	4	0-04
		57	1	0-11
		57	2A	0-06
		57	2B	0-08
		57	3	0-06
	Maluganahalli	156	1	0-08
		156	2C	0-05
		156	2B	0-05
		156	2A	0-04
		156	3	0-19
		155		0-03
		Cart Track		0-05
		147	5	0-06
		147	12	0-02
		147	6	0-03
		148		0-12
		143	1	0-12
		143	2	0-16
		143	6	0-16
		143	7	0-01
		141	5	0-28
		141	6	0-01
		141	7	0-01
		141	8	0-20
		138	5	0-01
		126		0-20
	Bakkarehallada Kaval	78		0-09
		1		0-17
		3		0-32
		4		0-34

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Bakkarehallada	10	1	0-06	K.R. Nagar	Dhadadahalli	120	1	0-01
	—Contd.	10	2	0-19		—Contd.	136	1	0-07
		9		0-21			136	2A	0-03
		8	1	0-04			136	2B	0-04
		8	2	0-27			117		0-20
		12		0-11			118	1	0-04
		13		0-27			118	3	0-04
	Road			0-04			118	2B	0-05
	l6			0-03			118	6	0-03
	Canal			0-04			112	2	0-07
	Munduru	212		0-26			112	1	0-17
		211		0-01			110		0-08
		204		0-25			113	1	0-01
		203		0-09			109		0-05
		202		0-06			108		0-30
		206	3	0-04		Yaladahalli	68		0-01
		206	6	0-09			67		0-04
		201		0-22			66		0-10
		199	1	0-17			65	1	0-01
		199	2	0-23			65	2	0-02
		192	P	0-14			65	3	0-02
	Karpuravalli	187		1-32			65	4	0-03
		186	1	0-05			63	1	0-37
		188	1	0-01			Cart Track		0-05
		188	2	0-09			59	1	0-09
		181	3	0-01			59	2	0-09
		188	3	0-16			59	3	0-19
		181	4	0-24			58		0-11
		180	1	0-01			57		0-11
		180	6	0-25			Road		0-04
		180	5	0-17			50		0-26
	Dhadadahalli	12		0-05			Canal		0-03
		126		0-18			48	1	0-05
	Road			0-12			48	2	0-04
		127		0-27			48	5	0-04
		128		0-01			48	8	0-04
		129	1	0-01			48	6	0-03
		129	4	0-19			48	7	0-05
		129	3	0-13			47	1	0-15
		131	4	0-01			47	4	0-10
		130	4	0-08			46		0-12
		130	1	0-17			45	1A	0-05
		130	2	0-10			45	2A2	0-12
		130	3	0-07			45	2A1	0-04
		132		0-11			45	2B	0-04
		133	2	0-16			45	3A	0-05
		122		0-02			45	3B	0-05
		133	3	0-11			52		0-17
		134	1	0-09			Canal		0-02
		135	1	0-06			44		0-04
	Canal			0-08		Honnenahalli	119	1	0-04
		135	2	0-04			Canal		0-02
							119	2	0-13

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Honnenahalli Cart Track			0-09	K.R. Nagar	Ballur—Contd.	119	2	0-12
	—Contd.	4		0-24			119	3	0-05
		Canal		0-04			119	4	0-01
		8	1	0-10			120	1A	0-14
		8	2	0-08			120	1B	0-05
		8	3	0-07			120	2	0-17
		8	4	0-07			120	3	0-07
		9		0-16			121	1	0-14
		10		0-10			121	2	0-28
		11	1	0-07			143	5	0-01
		11	2	0-08			143	6	0-03
		11	3	0-13			143	7	0-31
		24	1	0-04			Canal		0-04
		24	2	0-03			144	1	0-17
		24	7	0-01			144	2	0-03
		24	8	0-02			Cart Track		0-04
		24	3	0-01			142	1	0-10
		24	9	0-03			142	2	0-11
		24	10	0-03			Canal		0-05
		24	11	0-03			142	3	0-08
		24	12	0-03			Road		0-04
		Cart Track		0-05			330	1	0-04
		22	1	0-23			330	2	0-19
		22	3	0-10			330	3	0-06
		23		0-01			330	7	0-04
		22	2	0-22			329	2	0-01
		22	4	0-02			329	3A	0-03
		21	1	0-26			331	1	0-06
		20	1	0-02			331	2	0-14
		20	2	0-24			332	2	0-23
		103	2	0-21			334		0-01
		103	3	0-13			333	1	0-03
		103	4	0-01			333	12	0-07
		104	2	0-01			323	1	0-06
		104	3	0-30			323	2	0-04
		105		0-04			323	3	0-04
		102	3	0-02			322	1	0-07
		106	1	0-01			322	2	0-07
		106	3	0-29			321	1	0-10
		106	4	0-11			321	2	0-04
		Road		0-03			321	5	0-05
		111		0-21			321	6	0-05
		113	1	0-09			321	7	0-05
		113	2	0-09			321	8	0-05
		113	3	0-09			321	9	0-05
		113	4	0-09			Cart Track		0-02
		114	1	0-05			317	1	0-02
		114	2	0-08			317	2	0-03
		115	1	0-08			317	3	0-04
		115	2A	0-04			317	4	0-02
		115	2B	0-05			315	3	0-11
		119	1	0-07			314	3B	0-06
							Cart Track		0-04

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Ballur—Contd.	381	2	0-13	K.R. Nagar	Ballur—Contd.	284	1	0-04
		381	1	0-19			284	2	0-02
		382	1	0-18			283		0-06
		382	4	0-11			282		0-04
		383	1A	0-05			281		0-09
		383	1B	0-11			280	1	0-08
		384	1	0-06			280	2	0-10
		384	2	0-03			280	3	0-04
		384	3	0-05		Kaveri River			0-23
		384	4	0-03		Chikkanaya- kanahalli	168	1	0-14
		312	1	0-13			168	2	0-07
		312	2	0-18			168	3	0-19
	Cart Track			0-05			168	4	0-33
	305			0-26		Bylapura	9		0-24
	306	2		0-02			Canal		0-05
	306	3		0-15		Hosur	River		0-15
	Cart Track			0-04			47	1	0-06
	303	2		0-14			47	2	0-11
	302	1		0-10			47	4	0-11
	302	3		0-08			47	8	0-03
	299	1		0-16			47	13	0-02
	298			0-24			47	14	0-05
	297	3		0-02			47	16	0-05
	297	2		0-04			47	17	0-02
	297	10		0-06			47	23	0-05
	297	9		0-05			47	24	0-05
	296	1		0-04			47	7	0-12
	296	2		0-03			47	21	0-06
	296	3		0-06			Cart Track		0-03
	296	4		0-04			68	1	0-01
	296	5		0-03			68	2	0-10
	296	6		0-05			68	3A	0-01
	296	7		0-05			67	1	0-07
	296	8		0-08			67	2	0-07
	Nala			0-13			67	5	0-03
	291	3		0-01			67	4	0-01
	291	4		0-11			65	1	0-05
	290			0-12			65	3	0-05
	289	1		0-04			66	4	0-02
	289	2		0-05			66	5	0-01
	289	3		0-04			63	1	0-03
	289	4		0-05			63	2	0-02
	289	5		0-05			62	1	0-04
	288	1A		0-09			62	2	0-04
	288	1B		0-04			62	3	0-03
	288	2		0-08			61		0-11
	287	1		0-01			60	1	0-02
	287	2		0-01			60	2	0-03
	287	3		0-02			60	3	0-03
	287	4		0-02			60	4	0-04
	286			0-05			Cart Track		0-02
	285			0-03			58	1	0-10

1	2	3	4	5	I	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Hosur—Contd.	58	2B	0-04	K.R. Nagar	Haliyur—Contd.	213	1	0-01
		58	3	0-01			250	3	0-13
		84		0-01			Canal		0-03
		59	1	0-02			249	1A	1-13
		59	2	0-05			249	1B	0-09
		83	1B	0-05			249	2	0-07
		83	1A	0-06			248		0-01
		83	2	0-09			247		0-20
		80	3	0-02			Cart Track		0-04
		80	2	0-12			246	1A	0-02
		80	1	0-04			246	1B	0-01
		88		0-04			246	2	0-20
		79	7	0-01			246	3A	0-01
	Canal			0-05			245	2	0-29
		97	1	0-20			231	1	0-10
		97	5	0-01			231	2	0-17
		97	6	0-05			231	3A	0-09
		97	7	0-05			231	3B	0-04
		97	8	0-03			233	7	0-08
		97	9	0-03			233	10A	0-01
		97	10	0-08			233	6	0-11
		97	11	0-04			233	5B	0-01
		99	4	0-01			234	4	0-04
		99	5C	0-01			234	3	0-06
		99	5A	0-02			234	5	0-08
		99	5B	0-02			Cart Track		0-08
		97	12	0-01			235		0-09
		100	1	0-03			Cart Track		0-04
		100	2	0-03			Road		0-07
		100	3	0-04			436		0-39
		100	4	0-04			435		0-04
		166	5	0-05			439		0-32
		166	1	0-04		Srirampura	106		0-12
		166	2	0-02			107	1	0-18
		125	6	0-03			107	2	0-12
		125	7	0-01			107	3	0-06
		125	5	0-06			50	1	0-02
		125	2	0-01			50	5	0-01
		125	3	0-02			51	1	0-04
		125	4	0-04			51	5	0-06
		165	1	0-04			51	4	0-05
		164		0-01			51	2	0-01
	Canal			0-10			53		0-10
		156		0-04			Canal		0-03
		116	6	0-04			54		0-22
		116	7A	0-07			55	3	0-01
		116	7B	0-06			55	4	0-09
		116	8	0-01			55	6	0-04
		116	11A	0-05			56	1	0-05
		116	11B	0-05			56	2	0-01
		118	2	0-09			56	3	0-03
				0-06			56	4	0-18
	Haliyur	Road					57	3	0-01

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Srirampura—Contd.	59	2	0-11	K.R. Nagar	Kestur—Contd.	138	1	0-29
	Road			0-02			138	2	0-01
	59		1	0-01			356	1	0-22
	Kestur	181		0-23			356	2	0-02
		178		1-21			368	2	0-01
		173		0-01			367	1	0-04
		177		0-23			367	2	0-02
	Canal			0-05			367	3	0-07
		175		0-23			367	16	0-10
	Nala			0-22			367	17	0-12
		164	1	0-01			367	18	0-03
		164	2	0-13			367	20	0-21
		163		0-14			Road		0-06
		162	1A	0-17			385	4	0-01
		162	1B	0-12			386	1	0-04
		162	2	0-04			386	2	0-01
		162	3	0-02			386	4	0-11
		162	4	0-03			386	5	0-03
		162	5	0-04			387		0-02
		162	6	0-08			Canal		0-07
		162	9	0-03			389	2	0-18
		161		0-03			Nala		0-02
		159	6	0-08			Canal		0-02
		159	7	0-01			Pond		0-02
		159	10	0-02			388		0-01
		159	11	0-02			403	1	0-11
		159	12	0-02			398	3	0-07
		159	13	0-01			398	2	0-10
		155		0-11			401	1	0-02
		154	2	0-04			401	2	0-04
		154	3	0-01			401	3	0-04
		154	32	0-06			401	4	0-03
		154	12	0-01			421	1A	0-09
		154	13	0-01			421	1B	0-15
		154	14	0-04			421	2	0-02
		154	15	0-03			422	1	0-07
		154	16	0-02			422	2	0-02
		154	17	0-03			423	7A	0-02
		154	18	0-03			423	7C	0-01
		154	20	0-03			423	25	0-16
		154	21	0-01			423	26	0-10
		154	19	0-02			423	4	0-06
		154	23	0-02			423	28	0-03
		154	22	0-02			426	1	0-08
		154	27	0-02			426	2	0-11
		154	25	0-01			Cart Track		0-05
		154	26	0-04			439		1-03
		154	30	0-04			440		0-09
		150	5B	0-01			441	1	0-26
		150	5A4	0-01			441	2	0-06
		149	14A	0-01			Road		0-03
	Cart Track			0-10		Kanchagana Koppal	45	1	0-02
							44	1	0-08

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
K.R. Nagar	Kanchagana Koppal	44	2	0-12	K.R. Nagar	Adaganahalli	130	1	0-14
	Canal			0-08			130	2	0-06
		42	1	0-01			Canal		0-03
		42	2	0-05			Canal		0-01
		42	3	0-06			Canal		0-02
		42	4	0-05			137	1	0-12
		42	5	0-05			Canal		0-02
		47	2	0-24			137	6	0-09
		48	3	0-03			Canal		0-04
		48	2	0-17			138	1	0-07
		48	5	0-01			138	2	0-06
		49		0-09			139	2	0-12
	Siddapura	41		0-03			139	4	0-06
		Canal		0-05			Cart Track		0-06
		40	1	0-24			103		1-11
		Canal		0-04			102		0-26
		40	2	0-31			Canal		0-03
		46		0-06			97	12	0-01
		34	1	0-17			97	13	0-26
		34	2	0-10			97	15	0-07
		34	3	0-11			97	16	0-04
		34	4	0-10			Road		0-03
		36	1A	0-17			94	2	0-12
		36	1B	0-17			95	5	0-16
		Road		0-01			95	6A	0-11
		Canal		0-02			95	7	0-09
		36	1C	0-04			91		0-21
		36	2A	0-04			87	5	0-11
		37	5	0-15			90	1	0-08
		37	4	0-04			90	2	0-12
		Road		0-03			90	4	0-03
	Malali	40	3	0-26			Canal		0-02
		40	2	0-01	Hunsur	Jabagere	Road		0-04
		41	2	0-31			20	3	0-06
		Canal		0-04			20	2	0-15
		44	2	0-27			20	8	0-06
		43		1-01			20	9	0-01
	Gowdenahalli	39		0-39			20	7	0-02
		40		0-14			20	4	0-02
		41		0-25			20	5	0-07
		42	1	0-28			21	1	0-15
		42	2	0-11			21	5	0-01
	Byadarahalli	197		0-05			21	6	0-17
		196		0-12			Cart Track		0-04
		195	1	0-20			21	2	0-02
		195	2	0-23			61	4	0-02
	Adaganahalli	121		3-00			61	1	0-08
		122		0-16			61	5	0-02
		133		1-03			60	6	0-06
		132	2	0-13			60	7	0-13
		132	1	0-05			45	2	0-02
		131	2	0-20			45	5	0-03
							45	6	0-11

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hunsur	Jabagere	59		0-14			40		0-07
		Canal		0-02		Hulleyalu	11		0-01
		58		0-04		Mullur	20	1	0-17
		46	1	0-12			20	2	0-34
		46	2	0-06			20	3	0-12
		46	3	0-08			25	1B	0-25
		46	4	0-01			25	1A	0-17
		47	1	0-05			25	2A	0-05
		47	3	0-13			25	4	0-21
		47	6	0-17			30		0-21
		55	1A	0-19			29	5	0-13
		55	2	0-12			29	3	0-09
		53		0-05			29	6	0-14
		54		0-11			35	2	0-12
	Chikkadiganahalli	13		0-18			35	5	0-14
		Nala		0-04			Road		0-03
		14	2	0-25			55	1	0-13
		60	1	0-10			55	3	0-12
		Road		0-05			55	4	0-28
		61		0-01			55	5	0-13
		Cart Track		0-05			52		0-05
		59		0-15			51	1	0-01
		39	1	0-07			51	2A	0-11
		39	2	0-05			50		0-21
		39	3	0-06			43		0-17
		39	4	0-06			48		0-16
		39	5	0-05			47		0-01
		40		0-26			46		0-34
		41		0-22			Canal		0-03
		43	2	0-35			45		0-15
		43	3	0-04			73		0-13
	Keriyuru	21	2	0-11			74		0-08
		21	3	0-10			75	1	0-04
		21	1	0-11			75	2	0-05
		Nala		0-03			76		0-17
		20	1	0-01			77	1	0-07
		19	1	0-09			77	2	0-07
		19	2	0-12			77	3	0-04
		19	3	0-18			77	4	0-04
		19	5	0-07			77	5	0-06
		45		0-34			78		0-14
		43		0-05			Road		0-01
		46	1	0-10			79	1A	0-16
		46	2	0-14			79	1B	0-02
		46	3	0-13			Road		0-05
		Nala		0-05			80		0-20
		41	3	0-28		Atthiguppe	150	5	0-01
		40		0-01			150	6	0-01
		39		0-09			149	1	0-08
	Manchabaya-	41	1	0-02			149	2	0-16
	nahalli						148	1	0-13
		41	2	0-30			148	2	0-05
		Road		0-06			133	1	0-26

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hunsur	Atthiguppe	120		0-13		Siriyur Nala	181	2	0-03
		119		0-13			River		0-10
		104	1	0-04		Hussainpura	River		0-08
		104	2	1-33		Nalal			
		100	1	0-02			291	1	0-07
		100	2	0-05			291	2	0-03
		94		1-16			291	3A	0-15
		93	1	0-25			291	3B	0-06
		93	2B1	0-08			295	1	0-07
		93	2B2	0-01			295	2	0-01
		93	2A1	0-20			296	1	0-17
	Siriyur	230		0-09			296	2	0-01
		219		0-10			296	3	0-04
		229	1	0-10			296	4	0-13
		229	2	0-14			297		0-18
		Canal		0-02			298	1	0-10
		228		0-03			Nala		0-04
		221	2	0-01		Lakkur	3	3	0-05
		227	2B	0-11			41	1	0-16
		227	2A	0-20			42	1	0-27
		227	1	0-04			42	2	0-18
		207	3	0-08			42	3	0-08
		207	1	0-06			43		0-10
		200	1	0-20			44		0-25
		201		0-12			29	1A	0-01
		202		0-04			29	2	0-32
		198	1	0-06			26	1B	0-03
		198	2	0-11			Road		0-02
		192	3	0-04			26	2	0-01
		192	5	0-06			26	1A	0-25
		193		0-05			16		1-20
		191	3	0-01			21	1	0-01
		108	1	0-19			17		0-03
		108	2	0-10			18	1	1-14
		109		0-20		Bolanahalli	111		0-10
		110		0-01			110	1	0-28
		113		0-21			110	2	0-17
		112		0-02			109	A	0-01
		114		0-20			108		1-05
		115		0-28			105		0-21
		Nala		0-13			Road		0-02
		90		0-08			88		0-04
		89		0-07			8		0-04
		88	2	0-05		Rangayana			
		88	1	0-07		Koppal			
		87		0-17		Mallinathapura	109		0-12
		Cart Track		0-04			113		0-16
		84		0-03			114		0-11
		86		0-10			117		0-17
		85		0-15			74		0-01
		Canal		0-08			116		0-02
							118		0-15
	Siriyur Nala	182	1	0-04			122		0-19
		181	1	0-15			123		0-11

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hunsur	Mallinathapura	107		1-34		Bilikere	133	4	0-08
		Nala		0-02			132		1-15
		82		0-21			129	5	0-02
		83		0-18			129	6	0-07
		84		0-18			129	7	0-10
		85		0-17			130	1	0-05
		90		0-12			109		1-10
		86		0-29			123		0-10
		Road		0-06			110		0-10
		97		0-07			111	2	0-02
		96	1	0-09			98	3	0-01
		96	2	0-09			98	4	0-09
		96	3	0-09			96	1	0-10
		96	4	0-24			96	2	0-02
		98	2	0-05			95	5	0-15
		99		0-11			95	6	0-10
		100	1B	0-08		Jeenahalli	28	2	0-27
		100	2	0-39			54	2	0-12
		100	4	0-09			Road		0-02
		100	3	0-02			55	1	0-10
		101		1-04			55	2	0-10
		102	1	0-09			56	2B	0-09
		102	4	0-02			56	3	0-12
		103	2	0-24			58	1	0-12
		103	3	0-13			58	2	0-12
		38	8	0-06			59	1	0-07
		38	10	0-03		Bilikere Kaval	1		1-00
		39	1	0-17			Road		0-04
		39	2	0-06		Dallalu	15		0-05
		39	3	0-03			30		0-15
		39	4	0-10			29		0-25
		41	1	0-07			27	1	0-13
		41	2	0-11			27	2	0-03
		41	3	0-08			27	3	0-11
		41	4	0-12			27	4	0-11
		40		0-21			27	5	0-03
		222		0-09			27	6	0-09
		44	2	0-03			24		0-01
	Bilikere	158		0-12			25		0-16
		155	1	0-15			26		0-09
		155	2	0-02			80		0-22
		155	6	0-14			79	1	0-14
		154	1	0-03			79	2	0-19
		156		0-29			81	2	0-04
		147	3	0-10			76		0-10
		147	4	0-09			75		0-39
		147	5	0-02			73	3	0-13
		147	6	0-07			73	4	0-01
		147	7	0-10			73	5	0-02
		Road		0-04			73	9	0-01
		133	2	0-01			73	10	0-16
		Road		0-04			73	11	0-01
		133	3	0-03			72	1	0-08

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hunsur	Dallahur Handana- halli	72	3	0-24	Doddamaragn- danahalli		31	1	0-05
		Cart Track		0-13			34	P	0-10
		122		0-01			35		0-05
		121	1	0-01			36		0-16
		121	2	0-01		Cart Track			0-06
		112	5	0-19			38	2	0-15
		112	4	0-30			38	1	0-07
		112	3	0-09			37	2	0-02
		Cart Track		0-04			37	1B	0-09
		113	2	0-09			37	1A	0-28
		114	1	0-14	Kammaravalli		83	1	0-24
		117	1	0-10			83	2	0-04
		108	1	0-10			84		0-02
		108	2	0-10			57	1	0-04
		107	2	0-14			57	2	0-33
		106	7	0-16			55		1-08
		104		0-09			54		0-15
		106	1	0-10			60		0-06
		81		0-11			49	1	0-39
		79		0-13			49	2	0-29
		82	1	0-02	Nuggihalli	Road			0-02
		Cart Track		0-07			48	4	0-30
		78		0-10			37	1	0-16
		77		0-07			37	2	0-10
		Nala		0-03			37	3	0-24
		133		0-26			37	4	0-13
		76	2	0-03			36	2	0-02
		134		0-26			31		0-01
		75		1-16			32		0-30
		74		0-17			32	1	0-29
Mysore	Doddamaragn- danahalli	73	1	0-29			31	1	0-04
		72	3	0-02			27	1	0-20
		72	2	0-25			27	2	0-08
		72	1	0-17			27	3	0-13
		71		2-02			26		0-02
		91		1-27			25	1	0-05
		317	P	5-06			25	2	0-07
		321	4	0-01			24	3	0-14
		326	1	0-11			22	1	0-14
		326	2	0-08			22	2	0-05
		328	2	0-30			23	7	0-07
		Nala		0-16			23	10	0-11
		12		0-08			23	9	0-01
		Nala		0-06		Cart Track			0-04
		13	3	0-08			4	4	0-06
		13	4	0-10			4	3	0-02
		26	6	0-08			3	1	0-17
		26	4	0-10			3	7	0-01
		27		0-04			3	2	0-15
		28	P	0-18			3	3	0-15
		32		0-26	Village Site	Cart Track			0-02
		33		0-04			72	2	0-03

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mysore	Nuggihalli—Contd.	72	3	0-08			28		0-08
		72	4	0-01			27		0-30
		72	5	0-03			Cart Track		0-02
		72	6	0-01			26		0-02
		72	8	0-08			29	1	0-01
		71	2	0-03			32		0-01
	Cart Track			0-08			30	1	0-22
		73	1	0-06			30	2	0-10
		68	1	0-07			31	1	0-11
	Shettinaikanhailli	141	2	0-05			31	2	0-12
		141	1	0-04			42		0-07
		141	6	0-02			43		0-20
		142	3	0-05			44		0-22
		128		0-17		Mallahalli	35		0-11
		143	1	0-01		Anagahalli	152		0-22
		127	1	0-15			8	1	0-01
		126	1	0-09			8	2	0-11
		127	2	0-03			8	3	0-16
	Nala			0-04			155	3	0-18
		120	1	0-13			155	2	0-01
		121	3	0-10			155	4	0-10
		121	1	0-05			155	5	0-14
		125		0-01			6	1	0-09
		121	2	0-13			6	2	0-07
		124	3	0-13			5	1	0-16
		123		0-12			5	2	0-09
		122		0-01			4	2	0-01
	Road			0-05			19	1	0-14
	Madahalli	10	1	0-01			19	2	0-17
		10	2	0-13			18		0-03
		11		0-01			Road		0-03
		12		0-13			20	1	0-11
		15	1A	0-02			21		0-12
		14		0-29			22	5	0-25
		15	4	0-06			22	6	0-14
		13		0-24			22	7	0-10
		16		0-16			23		0-01
		17		0-03		Mulluru	209		0-26
	Javanahalli	96	1	0-05			Road		0-01
		96	2	0-16			215	1	0-17
		96	3	0-06			215	2	0-04
		95		0-04			219		0-09
		94	1	0-19			216	1	0-19
		94	2	0-01			218	1	0-25
	Cart Track			0-04			221	2	0-02
		91		0-01			221	3	0-24
		93		0-16			222		0-30
	Cart Track			0-03			223		0-14
		19		0-19			224	1	0-06
		18	1B	0-06			3	1	0-19
		18	2	0-12			3	2	
		16	1	0-09			3	3	
		16	2	0-12			4	P	0-18

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
Mysore	Mulluru	119	2	0-11	Mysore	Daripura	49	3	0-02	
		119	1	0-14			49	5	0-04	
		111	1	0-03			49	4B	0-20	
		118	1	0-27			48		0-06	
		121	1B	0-13			46		1-00	
		121	2	0-13			35	1	} 0-09	
		123		0-11			35	2		
		124		0-22			36	1	0-18	
		Road		0-05			37		0-20	
	Mulluru	131		0-29			38		0-16	
		139	2	0-22			39	1	0-14	
		140		0-02			39	4	0-14	
		141		0-14		Jayapura	49		0-14	
		Nala		0-03			50	1	0-02	
		143	1	0-07			50	2	0-04	
		142	1A	} 0-21		Keillahailli	130	1	0-02	
		142	1B				128		0-32	
		142	2A	} 0-21			109		0-37	
		142	2B				110	2B	0-09	
		154	1	0-05			106		0-31	
		158	1	0-23			112	1	0-27	
		157		0-28			112	2	0-01	
		156	1	0-05			Road		0-11	
		158	5	0-16			102	4A	0-02	
		161	1	0-26			100	1	0-09	
		161	2	0-15			100	2	0-15	
	Devaganahalli	30		0-19			101		0-23	
	Dhanagahalli	268		0-35			90	2	0-04	
		269	1	0-13			89	1	0-01	
		269	2	0-32			90	3	0-29	
		263		1-03			91	1	0-06	
		242		1-09			81	1	0-13	
		Road		0-04			81	2	0-09	
		240	1	0-06			81	3	0-01	
		240	2A	0-15			92		0-12	
		239		0-30			73	1	0-12	
		238		0-03			73	5	0-07	
		237	1	0-19			80		0-14	
		237	2	0-01			79	1	0-08	
		Road		0-05			79	2	0-16	
	Daripura	21	1	0-01			79	3	0-22	
		22	1	1-05			Cart Track		0-01	
		22	2	0-08			78	11	0-01	
		23		0-27			77	2	0-07	
		24	1	} 0-29			77	3	0-14	
		24	2							
		27		0-13		Mysore	Torenakatur	32	2	0-13
		28	1	0-07				46	2	0-12
		28	2	0-26				47	1	0-17
		29		0-11				48	1	0-07
		SH-170		0-11				48	2	0-19
		30	1	1-08				49		0-04
		49	1	0-31			Road			0-03
							50	5	0-12	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mysore	Torenakatur	50	4	0-15			213	1	0-01
		54	1	0-01			212		0-33
	Cart Track			0-01			215		0-06
		53	1	0-11			209		0-27
		53	5	0-11			183	6	0-01
		67	1	0-06			207		0-02
		67	2	0-09			206		0-17
		66	1	0-08			205	4	0-11
		66	2	0-05			204		0-21
	Canal			0-04			203		0-03
		66	3A	0-14			Canal		0-05
		65		0-10			184	2	0-08
		82		0-04			187	1	0-16
		107	1	0-01			187	2	0-15
		83	2	0-14			177	3	0-01
		83	3	0-13			177	4	0-15
		84	1	0-01			176	3	0-12
		85	1	0-09			166	1	0-29
		85	2	0-07			167		0-20
		85	3	0-05			Canal		0-02
		86		0-02			168		0-26
	Road			0-03			169		0-21
		87		0-37		Chikkakatur	35	3	0-30
		88		0-05			Road		0-04
	Nala			0-08			34	1	0-12
	Muradagali	134		0-20			33	1	0-01
		132		1-01			31	1	0-20
		131	1	0-39			30		1-01
		118	3	0-06			29	1	0-01
		118	2B	0-16			28		0-36
		118	1	0-17			138		0-03
		109		0-11			17		0-07
		110	2	0-16			111		0-02
		110	1	0-02			16		0-36
	Road			0-03			14		0-05
		108	3	0-15			13		0-10
		108	4	0-14			70		0-21
		108	5	0-02			71		0-39
		106	2	0-28			Cart Track		0-05
	Doddakatur	243	2	0-11			73	1	0-12
		243	3B	0-04			73	2	0-20
		243	3A	0-10			Canal		0-04
		243	3C	0-05			85		0-35
		244		0-08			84		0-01
		247		0-20			86	2	1-01
		246	4	0-20			88	3	0-18
		246	3	0-01			87		0-10
		246	2	0-14			81	2	0-15
	Road			0-01			81	1B	0-06
		246	1	0-01			81	1C	0-13
		250		0-23			81	1D	0-01
		251	2	0-17			109	3	0-03
		251	1	0-21			109	4	0-15

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mysore	Kamaravalli	37	2	0-16	Mysore	Bommenahalli	Cart Track		0-06
		38	2A	0-05			220		0-12
		30	4	0-03			218		0-24
		30	8	0-01			98		0-12
		30	3	0-10			83		0-22
		30	2	0-06			84	2B	0-04
		30	6	0-07			84	3	0-12
		30	7	0-10			84	1	0-01
		Cart Track		0-02			Road		0-02
		29	1	0-01			85	1	0-09
	Manikyapura	2	1	0-12			85	2	0-08
		3		0-11			89	10	0-01
		4	1	0-13			89	11	0-06
		Nala		0-09			89	7	0-06
		7	3B	0-27			89	8	0-12
		12		0-15			88		0-06
		Nala		0-04			89	15	0-10
		24		0-05			89	19	0-01
		14		0-21			89	17	0-11
		22	2	0-01			89	16	0-01
		22	1	0-03			Cart Track		0-06
		21	1	0-03			58	1	0-05
		15		0-28			57	12	0-11
		19	1	0-04			57	11	0-11
	Bommenahalli	117	P	1-39			57	6	0-01
		117	1P				57	7	0-02
		117	3P				57	8	0-03
		117	4P				57	9	0-05
		117	5P				57	10	0-09
		117	6P				56	3	0-10
		117	7P				56	1	0-08
		117	12P				39		0-02
		117	14P				47	2	0-01
		117	16P				46	1	0-15
		117	17P				45	3	0-09
		117	18P				45	5	0-03
		117	20P				45	1	0-12
		117	21P				45	2	0-01
		117	22P				Cart Track		0-03
		117	23P				43		1-03
		117	24P				42	2	0-16
		117	25P				41	1	0-06
		117	26P				33	3	0-13
		117	27P				33	2	0-11
		117	28P				33	1	0-09
		117	29P				32	2	0-09
		117	30P				32	1	0-10
		117	31P				31		0-12
		Road		0-04			30		0-21
		225		0-02		Huilala	248		0-04
		224		0-23			247	1	0-21
		206		0-23			247	4	0-10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mysore	Huilala	247	3	0-04	Mysore	Elawala	162		0-10
		246	2	0-09			164	1	0-11
		246	1	0-07			165	2A	0-21
		245		0-20			165	3	0-05
		266	1	0-01			166		0-15
		266	2	0-09			167		0-21
		271		1-04			122		0-18
		273		0-25			123		0-15
	Nala			0-08			114	2	0-14
	274	5		0-10			114	1	0-28
	275			0-35			115		0-02
	12			0-18			Cart Track		0-03
	14			0-15			106		0-18
	13			0-22			107		0-08
	18	3		0-18			108	2	0-16
	47	1		0-20			108	1	0-15
	47	2		0-05		Maidanahalli	49		0-13
	47	3		0-06			Nala		0-02
	47	4		0-12			196		0-14
	48	1		0-06			44	1	0-13
	52			0-11			43	2	0-07
	51			0-25			Road		0-01
	50			0-27			43	1	0-15
	56			0-01		Kuragahalli	208	1	0-13
	93	1		0-02			208	2	0-17
	90	1		0-16			208	3	0-02
	90	2		0-01			207		0-27
	91			0-21			96	P	0-39
	310			0-13			202		0-14
	89			0-28			201		0-26
	81	1		0-29			200		0-25
	81	2		0-09			198		0-19
	Road			0-03			113		0-08
	82	2		0-07			Nala		0-04
	82	1		0-14			114	1	0-27
	75	2		0-07			124	2	0-12
	Belawadi	276		0-21			124	3	0-17
	Nala			0-07			Cart Track		0-03
	280			1-18			117	3	0-18
	285			1-01			117	2	0-08
	279	1		0-01			Nala		0-09
	Elawala	153	1	0-07			156		0-15
		153	2				155		0-23
		153	3				154		0-07
	Road			0-06			151		0-21
	157	1		0-14			149		0-17
	157	2		0-06			148		0-24
	Road			0-06			146	1	0-13
	158	2		0-20			145		0-14
	151	3		0-06			142		0-25
	161	1		0-31			Nala		0-05
	161	2					141	1	0-19

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Mysore	Kuragahalli	141	2	0-11	Nanjangud	Debur	Canal		0-09
		Nala		0-03			Road		0-05
	Hebbalu	433		0-08			411	P	2-00
		434	1	0-26			400		0-15
		3	2A	0-02			401	2B	0-06
		3	1	0-02			401	2A	0-13
Nanjangud	Maraluru	390		0-02			402	1	0-10
		392		0-17			402	2	
		238		0-34			402	3	
		403		0-24			402	4	
		244	P1				403		0-12
		244	P2	0-34			404	1	0-13
		244	P3				404	2	0-11
		243		0-02			Road		0-06
		434		0-22			405		0-02
		433		0-06			385		0-14
		Road		0-03			383	2B	0-03
		271	1	0-01			383	2A	0-18
		Cart Track		0-08			383	3A	0-06
		270	1B	0-01			384	2	0-08
		270	1A	0-14			381	1A	0-08
		270	2	0-14			381	1B	0-08
		Canal		0-04			381	1C	0-08
		268	1	0-19			381	2	0-12
		268	2	0-14			Road		0-04
		267	1	0-02			379	1	0-03
		267	2	0-25			379	2	0-06
		303	1	0-09			378	2	0-08
		Nala		0-08			378	1	0-13
		305		0-18			376		0-10
		306		0-29			373	2	0-09
		Cart Track		0-05			373	3	0-01
		315		0-32			374	1	0-04
		311		0-06			374	2	0-12
		313		0-27			371	1	0-10
		312		0-19			371	2	0-11
		Canal		0-07			369	3A	0-09
		35		0-03			369	3B	0-09
		34		0-07			369	2	0-01
		33	2	0-18			368	2	0-03
		32		0-15			368	1	0-08
		River		0-13			364	1	0-24
	Debur	Kapila River		0-15			364	2	
		429		0-01			364	3	
		438		0-18			363	3A	0-07
		440		0-06			363	2	0-06
		439		0-28			363	1	0-10
		436		0-23			357	3	0-06
		435	1				357	4	0-02
		435	2	0-01			355	2	0-02
		431	1A	0-08			Nala		0-14
		431	2A	0-07			303	1	0-05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nanjangud	Debur	303	2	0-09	Nanjangud	Karlapura	212	6	0-01
		303	3	0-09			211		0-21
		304		0-18		Kalale	91		0-18
		Canal		0-02			641		0-06
		308	1	} 0-11			89		0-10
		308	2				90		0-18
		307	2	0-03			92		0-08
		307	3	0-14			93		0-06
		307	4	0-04		Cart Track			0-03
		309	2	0-17			102		0-10
		310		0-01			101	3	0-07
		312		0-08			101	4	0-10
		311	1A	0-05			101	2	0-19
		311	2	0-09			101	1B	0-06
		311	3A	0-05			107	2	0-07
		311	3B1	0-06			106		0-22
		314	1	0-06			129		0-17
		314	2	0-12			130		0-02
		315	1B	0-24			132		0-01
		315	1A	0-01			131		0-14
	Karlapura	112		0-17			2	2	0-06
		Canal		0-04			134	2	0-33
		111	1	0-15			151	1	0-06
		110	1	0-26		Road (NH-21)			0-07
		110	2	0-01			152		0-26
		114	2A1	0-05			159		0-23
		121	1	0-27			160	1	0-02
		Road		0-04			160	2A	0-07
		122		0-12			160	2B	0-08
		Nala		0-04			158	1	0-31
		175		0-01			157		0-17
		174		1-06			165	1A	0-07
		173	1	0-23			165	2	0-20
		173	2	0-05			167		0-27
		Canal		0-04			168	2	0-02
		Cart Track		0-03		Nala			0-03
		190	1	0-19			222	1C3	0-15
		190	2	0-17			221	2A1	0-01
		191		0-14			222	3A	0-03
		192	2B	0-11			220	1A1	0-02
		192	2A	0-13			220	2A1	0-02
		216		0-19			219	2A1	0-05
		214	1	0-08			219	1A1	0-04
		214	2	0-01			219	1A2	0-01
		209	1A	0-01			218	1E	0-06
		209	1B	0-01			218	1D	0-02
		209	2	0-03			218	1A	0-11
		209	3	0-09			218	2	0-06
		Road		0-02			210		0-26
		Nala		0-22		Road			0-03
		212	4	0-12			211	1B1	0-02
		212	5	0-17			211	2A1	0-05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nanjangud	Kalale—Contd.	211	2B	0-13	Nanjangud	Shinduvalli	Canal		0-05
		212	1A	0-04		—Contd.	201	2	0-09
		212	1B	0-05			201	1	0-17
		212	2	0-18			207		0-09
		284	1	0-04			205		0-14
		284	2	0-14			Canal		0-08
		284	3	0-05			206		0-20
		208		0-01			204	2	0-05
	Uppenahalli	171	1	0-02			Road		0-03
		172	1	0-18			275	1	0-08
		172	2B	0-14			275	2	0-22
		172	2C	0-05			275	4	0-03
		173	1A	0-11			284		0-23
		173	2A	0-10			285	1	0-03
		Canal		0-02			283	1	0-18
		156	1	0-19			283	2A	0-17
		155	2A1	0-10			283	2B	0-05
		155	2B1	0-15			286		0-19
	Cart Track			0-03			287	1	0-17
		130	1	0-06			294		1-02
	Canal			0-02			Cart Track		0-02
		131	2	0-13			289		1-02
		131	1A	0-03			472	2	0-02
		131	1B	0-11			461	1	0-15
		132	1A	0-03			292	2	0-14
		132	1B	0-11			475		0-16
		132	1C1	0-12			Nala		0-04
		132	1C2	0-09		Hedatale	556		0-07
		127	1A5	0-02			554		0-21
		135	2	0-01			536	1	0-09
		135	1	0-24			536	2	0-07
		136	1	0-04			536	3	0-09
		Road		0-03			Cart Track		0-03
		Canal		0-02			532	1	0-14
		106	3	0-05			532	3	0-21
		105		0-17			532	2	0-11
		104	1	0-07			531	1	0-01
		104	2	0-10		Kummarahalli	223		0-10
		103	2	0-01			224		0-24
		103	1	0-13			Cart Track		0-04
	Cart Track			0-03			226	1A	0-08
	Shinduvalli	95		2-15			226	2	0-01
		Canal		0-05			226	1B	0-10
		105		1-23			226	3	0-02
		213		0-09			226	4	0-03
		212	1	0-13			226	5	0-05
		212	2	0-04			227	2	0-21
		211	6	0-01			228	1	0-09
		211	7	0-04			228	2	0-12
		211	8	0-08			238	2	0-17
		209	3A	0-09			238	1	0-03
		209	2	0-12			239	1	0-09

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nanjangud	Kummarahalli	239	2	0-06	Nanjangud	Hemmaragala	Road		0-03
	—Contd.	239	3	0-12			62		0-28
		240	2	0-03			61		0-16
		240	3	0-10		Hampapura	92		0-04
		240	4	0-15			Road		0-02
	Road			0-03			91	1	0-12
	241			0-26			91	2	0-01
	Cart Track			0-02			90	1	0-06
	5	1		0-27			90	2	0-04
	5	2A		0-05			90	3	0-03
	5	2B		0-07			90	4	0-11
	12	1		0-07			89	2	0-01
	11			0-12			13	1	0-13
	10	1		0-26			13	3	0-14
	41			0-32			Road		0-03
	40	4		0-03			250		0-09
	Cart Track			0-06			248	1	0-02
	26	3		0-03			248	2	0-03
	26	4		0-08			248	3	0-03
	26	5		0-10			248	4	0-04
	33	1		0-01			247	1B	0-03
	32	1		0-10			247	1A	0-03
	32	2		0-08			247	1C	0-02
	32	6		0-11			247	2	0-01
	34	2		0-13			247	3	0-05
	35			0-23			246	1	0-04
	58	2		0-07			246	2	0-04
	59	1		0-05			246	3	0-07
	60	1		0-11			245	1	0-04
	57	2		0-02			245	2	0-02
	57	3		0-06			245	3	0-03
	Nala			0-04			245	4	0-02
	Hemmaragala	184	3	0-16			245	5	0-01
		185		0-02			255		0-04
	Road			0-02			256	1	0-19
	183			0-06			256	2	0-04
	71	7A		0-01			257		0-15
	71	7B		0-03			258	1	0-05
	71	8		0-14			258	2	0-06
	71	9		0-03			259	1	0-02
	73	1		0-01			259	2	0-05
	73	2		0-27			259	3	0-01
	79	1		0-16			260		0-14
	79	3		0-08			261		0-11
	79	2A		0-02			266		0-06
	78	1A2		0-05			267		0-17
	81	1		0-13			268	1	0-01
	81	3		0-06			Nala		0-03
	81	4		0-10		Nerle	417	2A	0-05
	82			0-07			417	2B	0-04
	83	1		0-09			417	2C	0-12
	84			0-26			415	1	0-10

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nanjangud	Nerle	415	2	0-08	Nanjangud	Gattevadi	26		0-32
		415	3	0-14			291		0-12
		414		0-07			Road		0-07
		413		0-06			290		0-14
		411	2B	0-14			Cart Track		0-03
		411	2A2	0-01			270	1 }	0-16
		411	2A1	0-05			270	2 }	
		411	1A1	0-12			Road		0-05
		408	2	0-11			268		0-31
		408	3	0-07			Cart Track		0-03
		407	1	0-15			267	2	0-04
		407	3	0-11			265	2	0-29
		406	1	0-10			259		0-22
		394		0-22			Road		0-04
		Nala		0-19			258	2	0-18
		395		0-31			256	2	0-05
		396		0-15			257	1	0-01
		398		0-02			256	3	0-15
		Nala		0-07			Nala		0-02
		310		0-01			255		0-31
		309		0-16			254	1	0-03
		307		0-15			252		0-01
		306	1	0-04			253	1	0-08
		305	P	0-16			253	2	0-07
		289		0-01			253	3	0-07
		290		0-29			Cart Track		0-03
		292	1	0-05			251	1B	0-05
		292	3	0-01			251	1A	0-09
		Cart Track		0-06			249	1	0-21
		291		0-12			Cart Track		0-22
		232	4	0-15			249	2A	0-05
		232	5	0-02			249	2B	0-03
		Road		0-02			249	3	0-01
		229	1	0-07			214	1	0-01
		229	3	0-01			214	2A }	0-09
		Kodi		0-13			214	2B }	
		229	2	0-03			215		0-27
		227	1	0-10			216	2	0-01
		228	2	0-01			217	1A	0-17
		227	2	0-13			217	1B }	
		228	1	0-15			217	2A }	
		Road		0-02			217	2B }	
		219		0-18			218	2	0-08
		220		0-16			219	1A	0-15
		41		1-04			219	1B	
	Gattevadi	Cart Track		0-03			219	2A }	
		22	2	0-25			219	2B1 }	
		29		0-11			219	2B1 }	
		28		0-17			220	2	0-01
		27	2	0-05			220	1	0-22
		27	3	0-30					
		Nala		0-04					

[F. No. L-14014/11/03-G.P. (Part-I)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1683.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि कर्नाटक राज्य में मंगलूर से बेंगलूर तक एलपीजी गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, सं. 21, पैलेस रोड, बेंगलूर-560 052 (कर्नाटक) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य : कर्नाटक

जिला : मंड्या

तालुक नाम	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे सं.	भाग/हिस्सा सं.	क्षेत्रफल एकड़-गुन्टा
1	2	3	4	5
श्रीरंगपट्टण	बस्तिपुरा	नाला		0-18
		19	3	0-04
		20	8	0-03
		19	2वी	0-05
		19	2ए	0-04
		19	1P1	0-14
		19	1P2	
		12	2	0-01
		18		0-01
		12	1	0-16
		13	P1	0-14
		13	P2	
		13	P3	
		11	3	0-18
		10	P1	0-27
		10	P	
		10	P2	
		9		0-10

1	2	3	4	5
श्रीरंगपट्टण	बस्तिपुरा	64		2-00
		रास्ता		0-07
		6		0-14
		7		0-05
		कुप्पेदड		0-01
		पुरा		0-11
		1	1	0-08
		1	2	0-15
		2	P	0-25
		42	P	0-29
	अणगहल्लि	36	1	0-34
		43		0-01
		34		0-22
		नाला		0-06
		नाला		0-08
		20	P1	0-35
		20	P2	
		22		0-21
		रास्ता		0-04
		23	P1	0-24
		23	P2	
		23	P3	
		30		0-12
		29	P1	0-26
		29	P2	
		29	P3	
		24	2ए	0-01
		27	2	0-14
		27	1बी	0-15
		98		0-18
		96	1	0-05
		94	P1	1-05
		94	P2	
		नाला		0-17
		50		0-15
		91	1	0-14
		91	2	0-01
		90	P1	0-35
		90	P2	
		90	P3	

[फा. सं. एल-14014/11/03/जी. पी. (भाग-1)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1683.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of LPG from Mangalore to Bangalore

pipeline project in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited.

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, No. 21, Palace Road, Bangalore-560 052 (Karnataka).

SCHEDULE

State : KARNATAKA

District : MANDYA

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Sy.No.	Hissa No.	Extent A-G
1	2	3	4	5
Srirangapatna	Bastipura	Nala		0-18
		19	3	0-04
		20	8	0-03
		19	2B	0-05
		19	2A	0-04
		19	1P1	0-14
		19	1P2	
		12	2	0-01
		18		0-01
		12	1	0-16
		13	P1	0-14
		13	P2	
		13	P3	
		11	3	0-18
		10	P1	0-27
		10	P	
		10	P2	
		9		0-10
		64		2-00
		Road		0-07
		6		0-14
		7		0-05
Kuppedada	Pura	33		0-01
		39		0-11
		1	1	0-08

1	2	3	4	5
Srirangapatna	Bastipura	1	2	0-15
		2	P	0-25
		42	P	0-29
		36	1	0-34
		43		0-01
		34		0-22
		Nala		0-06
	Anagahalli	Nala		0-08
		20	P1	0-35
		20	P2	
		22		0-21
		Road		0-04
		23	P1	0-24
		23	P2	
		23	P3	
		30		0-12
		29	P1	0-26
		29	P2	
		29	P3	
		24	2A	0-01
		27	2	0-14
		27	1B	0-15
		98		0-18
		96	1	0-05
		94	P1	1-05
		94	P2	
		Nala		0-17
		50		0-15
		91	1	0-14
		91	2	0-01
		90	P1	0-35
		90	P2	
		90	P3	

[File No. L-14014/11/03-G.P. (Part-I)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1684.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि कर्नाटक राज्य में मंगलूर से बेंगलूर तक एलपीजी गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962

का 50)की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, सं. 21, पैलेस रोड, बेंगलूर-560052 (कर्नाटक) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

राज्य : कर्नाटक

जिला : चामराजनगर

तालूका का नाम ग्राम का नाम सर्वे सं. भाग/हिस्सा क्षेत्रफल
सं. एकड़-गुन्टा
(यदि कोई हो)

1	2	3	4	5
चामराजनगर	भुजगनपुर	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
		89	2	0-10
		89	1	0-23
		90	4	0-10
		90	3	0-08
		90	2	0-09
		90	1बि	0-04
		90	1ए	0-10
		91	1	0-15
		91	2	0-03
		बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-14
		74	1बि	0-01
		74	1सि	0-04
		72		0-17
		69	P	1-10
		100		0-20
		67		1-00
		68		0-20
		54		0-10
	केरेहल्लि	233	1	0-13
		233	2	0-01
		65	2	0-36
		64	1	0-01
		66	4	0-04
		35	P	0-26
		66	2	0-08
		66	1	0-01
		60	4	0-10
		68		0-01
		60	3	0-10

1	2	3	4	5
चामराजनगर	केरेहल्लि	60	2ए	0-04
		60	2बि	0-06
		60	1ए	0-09
		60	1बि	0-01
		222	2	0-13
		222	3	0-19
		69		0-20
		नाला		0-03
		रास्ता		0-05
		71		0-18
		72		0-22
	बेंडरवाडि	285		0-25
		284		0-13
		नाला		0-02
		283	1	0-17
		282	2	0-04
		282	1	0-03
		283	2	0-10
		283	3	0-05
		263	2	0-01
		263	3	0-06
		263	4	0-03
		263	5	0-01
		264	1	0-03
		264	2ए	0-12
		264	2बि	0-01
		265	2	0-01
		265	1	0-04
		260		0-06
		नाला		0-06
		245	3	0-15
		244	2बि	0-08
		246	3	0-01
		244	1	0-18
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06
		129		0-06
		130	2	0-27
		130	1बि	0-10
		130	1ए	0-05
		रास्ता		0-05
		131	3	0-08
		137		0-07
		136	1	0-08
		136	2बि	0-19
		136	2ए	0-02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
चामराजनगर	बेंडरवाडि	135		0-25	चामराजनगर	मुत्तिगे	468	2	0-12
		142		0-08			468	3	0-15
		224		1-03			468	4	0-02
		143		0-01			469	2	0-01
		323		0-12			नाला		0-10
		नाला		0-03			497		0-28
		324		1-11			470		0-02
	नंजहल्लि	81		0-01			239	P	0-03
		78		0-25			474		0-11
		45		0-20			475		0-23
		46		0-09			240	1	0-30
		98		0-15		गोविन्दवाडि	403		0-07
		97		0-02			404	P	1-36
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-06			501		0-25
		93		0-02			502	1	0-24
		7		0-14			401	1	0-16
		6		0-13			401	3ए	0-01
		4		0-20			501		0-25
		9		0-06			502	1	0-24
		10		0-18			401	1	0-16
		13		0-17			401	3ए	0-01
	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता			0-04			401	3बि	0-04
		72	2	0-05			520		0-02
		72	1	0-24			521		0-10
		70	2	0-02			397		0-01
		71		0-04		बंजर भूमि			2-08
		70	1	0-21			538		0-10
		69		0-09			539		0-02
		59	1	0-02			495	3	0-17
		60		0-24			445	2	0-35
		61	1	0-01			446	1	0-05
		61	2	0-14			444	2	0-01
		61	3	0-18			444	3	0-09
	मुत्तिगे	रास्ता		0-05			444	4	0-15
		271		0-21			442	3ए	0-09
		274	2	0-08			442	1	0-07
		273	1	0-11			442	2	0-15
		273	2	0-11			441	1	0-11
		256		2-05			441	2	0-16
		231		0-34			440		0-17
		235	2	0-12			407		0-01
		237	2	0-21			नाला		0-09
		237	1	0-13			438		0-18
		238	1	0-10			435		0-16
		238	2	0-09			436		0-02
		468	1	0-12			429	1ए	0-01

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
चामराजनगर	गोविन्दवाडि	428	1	0-16	चामराजनगर	सोमनपुर	9	1	0-01
	जारी	428	2ए	0-09			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-12
		428	2बि	0-13			112	1	0-01
		427	3	0-01			112	2	0-10
		रास्ता		0-03			112	3	0-10
		39	1	0-01			113	2ए	0-18
		41	1	0-18			113	1	0-07
		41	2	0-03			115	2	0-04
		40	1	0-11			115	1	0-35
		40	2	0-18			116	1	0-10
		45		0-22			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-08
		46	1बि	0-14			97	1	0-03
		46	1ए	0-01			97	2ए	0-10
		47		0-17			97	2 बि	0-12
		48		0-12			118		0-18
	कालनहुंडि	90		0-16			95		0-01
		88		0-03			94		0-36
		87	1ए2	0-16			93		0-16
		87	1ए1	0-13			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-03
		87	1बि	0-04		वीरनपुर	20	1ए	0-05
		86	1	0-10			22	2	0-27
		रास्ता		0-05			22	1	0-03
		86	2	0-22			21	1	0-03
		85		0-16			21	2ए	0-12
		83	1	0-15			21	2 बि1	0-22
		83	2	0-01			11		0-30
		79	1	0-22			10	पी	0-29
		79	2	0-05			9	2बि	0-02
		80		0-26			बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-02
		74	2	0-12			3		0-26
		75		0-19			4		0-24
		76	1	0-24			43	2	0-16
		76	2	0-18			44		0-11
		54		0-02			रास्ता		0-02
		53	1	0-25			51		0-32
		52		0-20			53	2	0-18
	सोमनपुर	बैलगाड़ी रास्ता		0-04			53	1	0-07
		17		0-21			चाला		0-04
		13		0-22			49		0-16
		157		0-01			225		0-09
		12		0-30			226		0-30
		11	2ए	0-06			290		0-14
		11	2 बि	0-08			80		0-35
		11	1	0-14			291		0-03
		10		0-14			रास्ता		0-07

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
चामराजनगर (जारी)	वीरनपुर (जारी)	232	2	0-03	चामराजनगर (जारी)	सोमसमुद्र मजरे	43		0-25
		230	2	0-05		साणेगल (जारी)	44		0-20
		231	2	0-30			नाला		0-01
		231	1	0-02		अमचवाडि	नाला		0-06
		233	1	0-31			445		5-24
		233	2	0-04			455		0-16
		235	1	0-22			454		0-28
		235	2	0-23			453	2	0-03
		281		0-22			453	3	0-16
		87		2-03			446	2	0-13
	शिवपुर	101		4-19			446	1	0-11
		146	2	0-20			447	1	0-08
		237		0-27			448	1	0-25
	बडगलपुर	51	पी	3-17			448	2	0-23
		99		1-04			430		0-01
		103		0-18			449		0-02
		52	2	0-21			429		1-04
		53	2	0-24			428	पी	0-10
	सरकारी भूमि			0-18			427		0-07
	रास्ता			0-03		होत्रहल्लि	78		2-28
	92			0-28			125		0-17
	38	2		0-05			139	1	0-01
	37			0-23			138	1	0-14
	36			0-34			138	2	0-22
	नाला			0-05			124	1	0-09
	43			0-29			145	1ए	0-04
	रास्ता			0-04			145	2	0-05
	44	2		0-13			150		1-07
	44	1		0-12			151		0-18
	45			0-15			136		0-19
	46			0-06			123	3	0-20
	47			1-32			रास्ता		0-05
	सोमसमुद्र						77	1	0-14
	मजरे						76	1	0-23
	साणेगल	31		0-16			76	2	0-01
		29		0-04			75	1	0-13
		नाला		0-18			75	2	0-13
		32		0-34			74		0-09
		33	2	0-02		यलचगेरे	17		3-30
		34		0-18			नाला		0-05
		33	1	0-01		बडगलपुर	128	2ए	0-02
		39	1	0-13			129	1	0-22
		39	2	0-20			213		0-30
		46	पी	1-04			212		0-21
	रास्ता			0-01			166		5-38
	42			0-18			180	1	0-02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	बङ्गलपुर	180	2	0-26	Chamarajanagar	Bhujaganapura	74	1C	0-04
		179	2ए2	0-12	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	72		0-17
		179	2ए1	0-12			69	P	1-10
		179	1	0-03			100		0-20
		260		0-01			67		1-00
[फा. सं. एल-14014/11/03/जी. पी. (भाग-I)]							68		0-20
स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक							54		0-10
New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003						Kerehalli	233	1	0-13
S.O. 1684.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of LPG from Mangalore to Bangalore pipeline project in the State of Karnataka, a pipeline should be laid by GAIL (India) Limited.							233	2	0-01
And whereas, it appears, to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;							65	2	0-36
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.							64	1	0-01
Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, No. 21, Palace Road, Bangalore-560 052 (Karnataka).							66	4	0-04
SCHEDULE							35	P	0-26
State : KARNATAKA District : CHAMARAJANAGAR							66	2	0-08
Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Sy.No.	Hissa No.	Extent A-G			66	1	0-01
1	2	3	4	5			60	4	0-10
Chamarajanagar	Bhujaganapura	Cart Track		0-03			68		0-01
		89	2	0-10			60	3	0-10
		89	1	0-23			60	2A	0-04
		90	4	0-10			60	2B	0-06
		90	3	0-08			60	1A	0-09
		90	2	0-09			60	1B	0-01
		90	1B	0-04			222	2	0-13
		90	1A	0-10			222	3	0-19
		91	1	0-15			69		0-20
		91	2	0-03			Canal		0-03
		Cart Track		0-14			Road		0-05
		74	1B	0-01			71		0-18
							72		0-22
						Bendaravadi	285		0-25
							284		0-13
							Nala		0-02
							283	1	0-17
							282	2	0-04
							282	1	0-03
							283	2	0-10
							283	3	0-05
							263	2	0-01
							263	3	0-06
							263	4	0-03
							263	5	0-01
							264	1	0-03
							264	2A	0-12
							264	2B	0-01
							265	2	0-01
							265	1	0-04

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Chamarajanagar	Bendaravadi	260		0-06	Chamarajanagar	Nanjahalli	61	1	0-01
(Contd.)	(Contd.)	Nala		0-06	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	61	2	0-14
		245	3	0-15			61	3	0-18
		244	2B	0-08		Muthige	Road		0-05
		246	3	0-01			271		0-21
		244	1	0-18			274	2	0-08
		Cart Track		0-06			273	1	0-11
		129		0-06			273	2	0-11
		130	2	0-27			256		2-05
		130	1B	0-10			231		0-34
		130	1A	0-05			235	2	0-12
		Road		0-05			237	2	0-21
		131	3	0-08			237	1	0-13
		137		0-07			238	1	0-10
		136	1	0-08			238	2	0-09
		136	2B	0-19			468	1	0-12
		136	2A	0-02			468	2	0-12
		135		0-25			468	3	0-15
		142		0-08			468	4	0-02
		224		1-03			469	2	0-01
		143		0-01			Nala		0-10
		323		0-12			497		0-28
		Nala		0-03			470		0-02
		324		1-11			239	P	0-03
	Nanjahalli	81		0-01			474		0-11
		78		0-25			475		0-23
		45		0-20			240	1	0-30
		46		0-09		Govindavadi	403		0-07
		98		0-15			404	P	1-36
		97		0-02			501		0-25
		Cart Track		0-06			502	1	0-24
		93		0-02			401	1	0-16
		7		0-14			401	3A	0-01
		6		0-13			501		0-25
		4		0-20			502	1	0-24
		9		0-06			401	1	0-16
		10		0-18			401	3A	0-01
		13		0-17			401	3B	0-04
		Cart Track		0-04			520		0-02
		72	2	0-05			521		0-10
		72	1	0-24			397		0-01
		70	2	0-02			Barren Land		2-08
		71		0-04			538		0-10
		70	1	0-21			539		0-02
		69		0-09			495	3	0-17
		59	1	0-02			445	2	0-35
		60		0-24			446	1	0-05

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Chamarajanagar	Govindavadi	444	2	0-01	Chamarajanagar	Kalanahundi	76	2	0-18
	(Contd.)	444	3	0-09		(Contd.)	54		0-02
		444	4	0-15			53	1	0-25
		442	3A	0-09			52		0-20
		442	1	0-07		Somanapura	Cart Track		0-04
		442	2	0-15			17		0-21
		441	1	0-11			13		0-22
		441	2	0-16			157		0-01
		440		0-17			12		0-30
		407		0-01			11	2A	0-06
	Nala			0-09			11	2B	0-08
		438		0-18			11	1	0-14
		435		0-16			10		0-14
		436		0-02			9	1	0-01
		429	1A	0-01			Cart Track		0-12
		428	1	0-16			112	1	0-01
		428	2A	0-09			112	2	0-10
		428	2B	0-13			112	3	0-10
		427	3	0-01			113	2A	0-18
	Road			0-03			113	1	0-07
		39	1	0-01			115	2	0-04
		41	1	0-18			115	1	0-35
		41	2	0-03			116	1	0-10
		40	1	0-11			Cart Track		0-08
		40	2	0-18			97	1	0-03
		45		0-22			97	2A	0-10
		46	1B	0-14			97	2B	0-12
		46	1A	0-01			118		0-18
		47		0-17			95		0-01
		48		0-12			94		0-36
	Kalanahundi	90		0-16			93		0-16
		88		0-03			Cart Track		0-03
		87	1A2	0-16		Vccranapura	20	1A	0-05
		87	1A1	0-13			22	2	0-27
		87	1B	0-04			22	1	0-03
		86	1	0-10			21	1	0-03
	Road			0-05			21	2A	0-12
		86	2	0-22			21	2B1	0-22
		85		0-16			11		0-30
		83	1	0-15			10	P	0-29
		83	2	0-01			9	2B	0-02
		79	1	0-22			Cart Track		0-02
		79	2	0-05			3		0-26
		80		0-26			4		0-24
		74	2	0-12			43	2	0-16
		75		0-19			44		0-11
		76	1	0-24			Road		0-02

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Chamarajanagar	Veeranapura	51		0-32	Chamarajanagar	Somasamudra	Nala		0-18
	(Contd.)	53	2	0-10		Majare Sanigal	32		0-34
		53	1	0-07		(Contd.)	33	2	0-02
		Nala		0-04			34		0-18
		49		0-16			33	1	0-01
		225		0-09			39	1	0-13
		226		0-30			39	2	0-20
		290		0-14			46	P	1-04
		80		0-35			Road		0-01
		291		0-03			42		0-18
		Road		0-07			43		0-25
		232	2	0-03			44		0-20
		230	2	0-05			Nala		0-01
		231	2	0-30		Amachavady	Nala		0-06
		231	1	0-02			445		5-24
		233	1	0-31			455		0-16
		233	2	0-04			454		0-28
		235	1	0-22			453	2	0-03
		235	2	0-23			453	3	0-16
		281		0-22			446	2	0-13
		87		2-03			446	1	0-11
	Shivapura	101		4-19			447	1	0-08
		146	2	0-20			448	1	0-25
		237		0-27			448	2	0-23
	Badagalapura	51	P	3-17			430		0-01
		99		1-04			449		0-02
		103		0-18			429		1-04
		52	2	0-21			428	P	0-10
		53	2	0-24			427		0-07
	Govt. land			0-18		Honnahalli	78		2-28
	Road			0-03			125		0-17
		92		0-28			139	1	0-01
		38	2	0-05			138	1	0-14
		37		0-23			138	2	0-22
		36		0-34			124	1	0-09
	Nala			0-05			145	1A	0-04
		43		0-29			145	2	0-05
	Road			0-04			150		1-07
		44	2	0-13			151		0-18
		44	1	0-12			136		0-19
		45		0-15			123	3	0-20
		46		0-06			Road		0-05
		47		1-32			77	1	0-14
	Somasamudra						76	1	0-23
	Majare						76	2	0-01
	Sanigal	31		0-16			75	1	0-13
		29		0-04			75	2	0-13
							74		0-09

1	2	3	4	5
Chamarajanagar	Yalachagere	17		3-30
		Nala		0-05
	Vadgalpura	128	2A	0-02
		129	1	0-22
		213		0-30
		212		0-21
		166		5-38
		180	1	0-02
		180	2	0-26
		179	2A2	0-12
		179	2A1	0-12
		179	1	0-03
		260		0-01

[F. No. L-14014/11/2003-G.P. (Part-I)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1685.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य में कृष्णा जिले के मंडवल्लि मण्डल के ग्राम पेरिकेगुडेम अब स्थित मैसर्स वेन्नार सेरामिक्स से मैसर्स विजया दुर्गा इन्डस्ट्रीज तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा; एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती है, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, के. जी. बेसिन परियोजना, जेट्टी एवेन्यू, दानावैपेटा, राजामुन्ड्री-533103, आन्ध्र प्रदेश को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	मण्डल	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5
कृष्णा	मन्डवल्लि	पेरिकेगूडेम	445 भाग	0.0200
			446 भाग	0.0720
			447 भाग	0.1560

1	2	3	4	5
कृष्णा	मन्डवल्लि	पेरिकेगूडेम	487 भाग	0.1640
			488 भाग	0.1480
			591-बी भाग	0.0560
			596 भाग	0.0480
			कुल	0.6640

[फा. सं. एल-14014/21/2003/जी. पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1685.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas from M/s. Vennar Ceramics to M/s. Vijaya Durga Industries located at Perikigudem village of Mandavalli Mandal of Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, it appears, to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, K. G. Basin Project, Jetty Avenue, Danavaipeta, Rajahmundry-533103, Andhra Pradesh.

SCHEDULE

District	Mandal	Village	Survey No.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
Krishna	Mandavalli	Perikigudem	445 Part	0.0200
			446 Part	0.0720
			447 Part	0.1560
			487 Part	0.1640
			488 Part	0.1480
			591-B Part	0.0560
			596 Part	0.0480
			Total	0.6640

[F. No. L-14014/21/2003-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1686.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि गुजरात राज्य में, गेल (आईपीसीएल टर्मिनल) से गेल अन्डर) तक पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, अल्कापुरी, बडोदरा-390 005 (गुजरात) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नंबर	उ.का.अ. के लिए अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
बडौदा	बडौदा	(1) करचीया	356/2	00-01-42
			355/1	00-00-07
			रोड	00-00-10
			363	00-00-50
			कुल	00-02-09
		(2) रनोली	913/पैकी/1	00-00-92
			912	00-00-62
			911	00-00-38
			910	00-00-74
			मेटल-रोड	00-00-13
		बीबीएम-रोड	मेटल-रोड	00-02-32
			रेलवे	00-00-43
			663	00-00-30
			661	00-00-86
			जीआईडीसी	00-08-40
			"ओ" रोड	00-15-26
			728/6 पैकी 2	
			बी बत्ता के	01-55-40
			कुल	01-85-76
		(3) धनोर	332/8	00-15-40

1	2	3	4	5
बडौदा	बडौदा	3 धनोर	322/1	00-05-70
			322/10/1	00-27-15
			276	00-17-65
			275/2	00-15-05
			274	00-10-95
			272	00-09-30
			271	00-20-75
			कारट्रेक	00-01-20
			242/1	00-23-30
			249/पैकी	00-14-40
			250	00-06-40
			मेटलरोड	00-02-05
			210	00-20-60
			210/2	00-09-10
			211/1	00-14-70
			209	00-15-65
			कारट्रेक	00-00-15
			208	00-11-50
			193	00-09-80
			129	00-16-80
			130	00-15-40
			125	00-14-40
			कारट्रेक	00-00-60
			121	00-24-85
			123/पैकी	00-03-00
			120	00-03-75
			कारट्रेक	00-01-20
			118	00-16-15
			कुल	03-47-95
		कोयली	1079/2	00-04-35
			1079/3	00-03-35
			1080	00-17-50
			कुल	00-25-20

[फ़. सं. एल-14014/19/03-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th June, 2003

S.O. 1686.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Petroleum gas from GAIL (IPCL Terminal) to GAIL Undera) in the State of Gujarat, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to the notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one day from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390 005 (Gujarat).

SCHEDULE

Dist.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No. Block No.	Land to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
1	2	3	4	5
Vadodara	Vadodara	(1) Karachiya	356/2	00-01-42
			355/1	00-00-07
			Road	00-00-10
			363	00-00-50
			Total	00-02-09
		(2) Ranoli	913/p/1	00-00-92
			912	00-00-62
			911	00-00-38
			910	00-00-74
			Mattel-Road	00-00-13
			Mattel-Road	00-02-32
			Railway	00-00-43
			663	00-00-30
			661	00-00-86
			WBM-Road	00-08-40
			GIDC 'O'	
			Road	00-15-26
			728/6 (B+K)	
			p/2	01-55-40
			Total	01-85-76
		(3) Dhanora	332/8	00-15-40
			322/1	00-05-70
			322/10/1	00-27-15
			276	00-17-65
			275/2	00-15-05
			274	00-10-95
			272	00-09-30
			271	00-20-75
			Cart-Track	00-01-20
			242/1	00-23-30
			249/p	00-14-40
			250	00-06-40
			Mattel-Road	00-02-05
			210	00-20-60
			210/2	00-09-10
			211/1	00-14-70
			209	00-15-65
			Cart-Track	00-00-15

1	2	3	4	5
		Dhanora	208	00-11-50
			193	00-09-80
			129	00-16-80
			130	00-15-40
			125	00-14-40
			Cart-Track	00-00-60
			121	00-24-85
			123/p	00-03-00
			120	00-03-75
			Cart-Track	00-01-20
			118	00-16-15
			Total	03-47-95
		Koyli	1079/2	00-04-35
			1079/3	00-03-35
			1080	00-17-50
			Total	00-25-20

[F. No. L-14014/1903-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1687.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में, दहेज-वेमार-विजयपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, गेन, कॉम्प्लैक्स, जिला-गुना, विजयपुर-473 112 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे नंबर	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
उज्जैन	तराना	सामानेरा	336	0.06
			503	0.03
			504	0.18
			506	0.15

1	2	3	4	5
उज्जैन	तराना	सामानेर	508	0.19
			509	0.01
			512	0.15
			852	0.02
			कुल	0.79
		चूनाखेड़ी	001	0.06
			018	0.23
			021	0.17
			022	0.06
			030	0.04
			032	0.10
			060	0.04
			कुल	0.70
		डाबड़ा	001	0.01
		राजपूत	002	0.03
			003	0.05
			कुल	0.09
		लालाखेड़ी	311	0.02
			312	0.02
			313	0.01
			कुल	0.05
बडनगर	मुराखेड़ी		001	0.04
			046	0.04
			045	0.05
			048	0.17
			050	0.12
			052	0.07
			054	0.09
			कुल	0.58
		खेड़ा नारायण	001	0.04
			086	0.03
			088	0.12
			089	0.03
			कुल	0.22
		दुनालजा	640	0.17
			641	0.04
			638	0.27
			621	0.01
			कुल	0.49
		उड़सिंगा	511	0.04
			512	0.02
			515	0.05
			516	0.04
			517	0.01
			471	0.01
			290	0.04
			कुल	0.21

1	2	3	4	5
उज्जैन	बडनगर	हरनावदा	611	0.01
			606	0.02
			555	0.02
			554	0.02
			कुल	0.07
	नागदा	जियाजीगढ़	212	0.06
			197	0.27
			कुल	0.33
		सुरजाखेड़ी	520	0.03
			521	0.02
			522	0.01
			कुल	0.06
	घटिया	गुड़ा	411	0.04
			412	0.48
			413	0.03
			कुल	0.55

[फ़. सं. एल-14014/19/02-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1687.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Vemar-Vijaipur pipeline project in the State of Madhya Pradesh, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, GAIL, Complex, Distt. Guna, Vijaipur—473 112.

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area Acquired (In Hect.)
1	2	3	4	5
Ujjain	Tarana	Samancra	336	0.06
			503	0.03
			504	0.18

1	2	3	4	5
Ujjain	Tarana	Samanera	506	0.15
			508	0.19
			509	0.01
			512	0.15
			852	0.02
			Total	0.79
		Chuna-		
		khedi	001	0.06
			018	0.23
			021	0.17
			022	0.06
			030	0.04
			032	0.10
			060	0.04
			Total	0.70
		Dabada	001	0.01
		Rajput	002	0.03
			003	0.05
			Total	0.09
		Lalakhedi	311	0.02
			312	0.02
			313	0.01
			Total	0.05
	Bad-	Murari	001	0.04
	nagar	khedi	046	0.04
			045	0.05
			048	0.17
			050	0.12
			052	0.07
			054	0.09
			Total	0.58
	Khera	Narayan	001	0.04
			086	0.03
			088	0.12
			089	0.03
			Total	0.22
		Dunalja	640	0.17
			641	0.04
			638	0.27
			621	0.01
			Total	0.49
		Ursinga	511	0.04
			512	0.02
			515	0.05
			516	0.04
			517	0.01
			471	0.01
			290	0.04
			Total	0.21
		Harna-	611	0.01
		wada	606	0.02

1	2	3	4	5
Ujjain	Badnagar	Harna-	555	0.02
		wada	554	0.02
			Total	0.07
	Nagda	Jiyaji-	212	0.06
		garh	197	0.27
			Total	0.33
		Surjakheri	520	0.03
			521	0.02
			522	0.01
			Total	0.06
	Ghatia	Guda	411	0.04
			412	0.48
			413	0.03
			Total	0.55

[F. No. L-14014/19/02-G.P. (Part-II)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1688.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में दहेज-वेमार-विजयपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50), की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध कर दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, गेल, काम्पलैक्स, जिला-गुना, विजयपुर-473 112 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
राजगढ़	सारंगपुर	खजूरिया	001	0.17
		घाटा		
			008	0.07
			कुल	0.24

[फ. सं. एल-14014/19/02-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1688.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Vemar-Vijaipur pipeline project in the State of Madhya Pradesh a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one-days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, GAIL, Complex Distt. Guna, Vijaipur—473112.

SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area Aquired (In Hect.)
Rajgarh	Sanrang-pur	Khajuria Ghata	001 008	0.17 0.07
Total				0.24

[F. No. L-14014/19/02-G.P. (Part-II)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1689.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में, दहेज-वेमार-विजयपुर पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, गेल,

काम्पलैक्स, जिला-गुना, विजयपुर-473 112 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची				
जिला	तहसील	गांव	सर्वे नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
शाजापुर	मोहन	अरोलिया	043	0.02
			061	0.02
			कुल	0.04
	आगर	सूतड़ा	216	0.02
			217	0.06
			219	0.08
			220	0.04
			223	0.08
			224	0.08
			236	0.02
339			0.08	
		कुल	0.46	

[फाइल सं. एल-14014/19/02-जी.पी. (भाग-II)]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1689.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Vemar-Vijaipur pipeline project in the State of Madhya Pradesh, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one-days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, GAIL, Complex Distt. Guna, Vijaipur-473 112.

SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area Aquired (In Hect.)
1	2	3	4	5
Shajapur	Mohan Barodia	Aroliya	043	0.02
			061	0.02
			Total	0.04

1	2	3	4	5
Shajapur	Agar	Sutada	216	0.02
			217	0.06
			219	0.08
			220	0.04
			223	0.08
			224	0.08
			236	0.02
			339	0.08
		Total		0.46

[F. No. L-14014/19/02-G.P. (Part-II)]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1690.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 1958 तारीख, 13 मई, 2002, का०आ० 110(अ) तारीख, 07 फरवरी, 2000, का०आ० 735(अ) तारीख 07 अगस्त, 2000 और का०आ० 3848 तारीख 03 दिसम्बर, 2002 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य में सिवर—रामचन्द्रपुरा स्परलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचनाओं की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को क्रमशः तारीख 01 जून, 2002, 28 फरवरी, 2000, 30 अगस्त, 2000 और 21 दिसम्बर, 2002 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लिंगमों से मुक्त गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	खसरा नं.	उपयोग का अधिकार के लिए अर्जित भूमि हेक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4	5
जयपुर	सांगानेर	मुहाना	2136	0.0180
			1978	0.0150
			1979	0.0750
			1974	0.0100
			1455	0.0560
			1971	0.1800
			1962	0.0120
			1957	0.0160
			2038	0.0440
			2107/3	0.0080
			2194	0.0280
			2104	0.0555
			2103	0.0400
			2105	0.0120
			1954	0.0120
			1955	0.2680
			1454	0.3360
			1984	0.0440
			1973	0.0240
			1972	0.1350
			1961	0.1620
			1921	0.0200
			2036	0.0880
			2108/3/1	0.0160
			2109	0.2480
			2106	0.0100
			2124	0.0020
			2108/3/2	0.0040
			2196/2	0.1000
			2220	0.0880
		योग		0.9410
फिरोजपुर			261/458	0.0060
उर्फ इन्दपुरी			282/468	0.0020
			271	0.0300
			328	0.0020
			282/469	0.0240
		योग		0.0640
भांकरोटा कलां			1167	0.0540
			1167/2720	0.0280
			1148	0.0020
			1165	0.1320
			1164	0.1320
			1163/2835	0.0080
			1163	0.1200
			1163/2817	0.0120

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	भांकरोटा कलां		1160	0.0920	भांकरोटा कलां	बडी का बास		225	0.0600
			1159	0.0160				136	0.0720
			1178	0.0240				135	0.0240
			1179	0.0160				134	0.1280
			1180	0.0240				133	0.1920
			1289	0.0080				270	0.1280
			1288	0.0080				273	0.1240
			1287	0.0280				272	0.1160
			1291	0.0320				292	0.0180
			1323	0.0880				318	0.1040
			1329	0.0720				319	0.0440
			1328	0.2080				322	0.1080
			1343	0.1400				434	0.1720
			1343/2810	0.0280				432	0.3760
			1342	0.0400				431	0.0400
			1344	0.0960				426/483	0.0480
			917	0.0120				योग	2.6140
			1166	0.1180		श्रीराम की		488	0.0240
			1162	0.1400		नांगल			
			1155	0.1100				493	0.1600
			1286	0.0560				492	0.1080
			1300	0.1200				516	0.1640
			1302	0.1580				512	0.0240
			1304	0.0100				898	0.0040
			1303	0.0360				901	0.0360
			1305	0.2600				834	0.0360
			1322	0.1120				464	0.0880
			1321	0.0520				932	0.0680
			1332	0.0930				933	0.0800
			1333	0.0360				योग	0.7920
			1331	0.0040		सायपुरा		232/830	0.0400
			1330	0.0310				689/887	0.0160
			योग	2.7560				योग	0.0560
	बडी का बास	241		0.0560		मोहनपुरा		566	0.7600
		242		0.0560				योग	0.7600
		243		0.0400		गोबिन्दपुरा		792/1003	0.0190
		244		0.0080		बास बम्बाला			
		229		0.0080				योग	0.0190
		274		0.0120		नूरसिंहपुरा		238/562	0.0240
		277		0.0300				योग	0.0240
		291		0.1000		हसमपुराबास	147		0.0160
		323		0.1280		भांकरोटा			
		324		0.0080				योग	0.0160
		331		0.0320		जगन्नाथपुरा	54/328		0.0120
		426		0.0040			280/365		0.0200
		239		0.0040			योग		0.0320
		234		0.0200		श्रीरामपुराबास	14		0.0040
		233		0.0780		भांकरोटा			
		232		0.0800				योग	0.0040
		230		0.0760		शिकारपुरा	241/1142		0.0120
		231		0.0200					
		226		0.1000					

1	2	3	4	5
			939	0.0130
		शिकारपुरा	940/1188	0.0150
		योग		0.0400
अजमेर	अजमेर	तबीजी	3307	0.0832
			3180	0.3356
			3181	0.0010
			2681	0.2731
		योग		0.6929
		ककलाना	655	0.0162
		योग		0.0162
पाली	सोजत	केलवाद	877	0.0020
			852	0.0100
			849	0.0800
			843	0.0240
		योग		0.01160

[फा. सं० एल-14014/27/02-जी०पी०]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1690.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 1958, dated the 13th May, 2002, S.O. 110(E), dated the 7th February, 2000, S.O. 735(E), dated the 7th August, 2000 and S.O. 3848, dated the 3rd December, 2000 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to those notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas through Siwar—Ramchandpura Spurline Project in the State of Rajasthan by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette notifications were made available to the public on the day of the 1st June 2002, 28th day of February, 2000, 30th August, 2000 and 21st day of December, 2002 respectively;

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the land shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on this date of the publication of this declaration in the GAIL (India)

Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Land to be Acquired for ROU in Hect.
1	2	3	4	5
Jaipur	Sanganer	Muhana	2136	0.0180
			1978	0.0150
			1979	0.0750
			1974	0.0100
			1455	0.0560
			1971	0.1800
			1962	0.0120
			1957	0.0160
			2038	0.0440
			2107/3	0.0080
			2194	0.0280
			2104	0.0555
			2103	0.0400
			2105	0.0120
			1954	0.0120
			1955	0.02680
			1454	0.3360
			1984	0.0440
			1973	0.0240
			1972	0.1350
			1961	0.1620
			1921	0.0200
			2036	0.0880
			2108/3/1	0.0160
			2109	0.2480
			2106	0.0100
			2124	0.0020
			2108/3/2	0.1040
			2196/2	0.1000
			2220	0.0880
			Total	0.9410
Firojpur Urf			261/458	0.0060
Inder puri			282/468	0.0020
			271	0.0300
			328	0.0020
			282/469	0.0240
			TOTAL	0.0640
Bhankrota			1167	0.0540
Kalan			1167/2720	0.0280
			1148	0.0020
			1165	0.1320
			1164	0.1320
			1163/2835	0.0080
			1163	0.1200
			1163/2817	0.0120

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Bhankrota			1160	0.0920	Bari Ka Was	226			0.1000
Kalan			1159	0.0160		225			0.0600
			1178	0.0240		136			0.0720
			1179	0.0160		135			0.0240
			1180	0.0240		134			0.1280
			1289	0.0080		133			0.1920
			1288	0.0080		270			0.1280
			1287	0.0280		273			0.1240
			1291	0.0320		272			0.1160
			1323	0.0880		292			0.0180
			1329	0.0720		318			0.1040
			1328	0.2080		319			0.0440
			1343	0.1400		322			0.1080
			1343/2810	0.0280		434			0.1720
			1342	0.0400		432			0.3760
			1344	0.0960		431			0.0400
			917	0.0120		426/483			0.0480
			1166	0.1180		TOTAL			2.6140
			1162	0.1400	Shriram Ki	488			0.240
			1155	0.1100	Nagal				
			1286	0.0560		493			0.1600
			1300	0.1200		492			0.1080
			1302	0.1580		516			0.1640
			1304	0.0100		512			0.0240
			1303	0.0360		898			0.0040
			1305	0.2600		901			0.0360
			1322	0.1120		834			0.0360
			1321	0.0520		464			0.0880
			1332	0.0930		932			0.0680
			1333	0.0360		933			0.0800
			1331	0.0040		TOTAL			0.7920
			1330	0.0310	Saipura	232/830			0.0400
			TOTAL	2.7560		689/887			0.0160
						TOTAL			0.0560
Bari Ka Was	241			0.0560	Mohan-	566			0.7600
	242			0.0560	pura				
	243			0.0400	TOTAL				0.7600
	244			0.0080	Govindpura	792/1003			0.0190
	229			0.0080	Bas Bambala				
	274			0.0120	TOTAL				0.0190
	277			0.0300	Narsinghpura	238/562			0.0240
	291			0.1000	TOTAL				0.0240
	323			0.1280	Hasampura	147			0.0160
	324			0.0080	Bas Bhankrota				
	331			0.0320	TOTAL				0.0160
	426			0.0040	Jagannath-	54/328			0.0120
	239			0.0040	pura	280/365			0.0200
	234			0.0200	TOTAL				0.0320
	233			0.0780					
	232			0.0800					
	230			0.0760					
	231			0.0200					

1	2	3	4	5
		Shriram-puraba	14	0.0040
		Bhankrota	TOTAL	0.0040
		Shikarpura	241/1142	0.0120
			939	0.0130
			940/1188	0.0150
			TOTAL	0.0400
Ajmer	Ajmer	Tabiji	3307	0.0832
			3180	0.3356
			3181	0.0010
			2681	0.2731
			TOTAL	0.6929
		Kakalana	655	0.0162
			TOTAL	0.0162
Pali	Sojat	Kelwad	877	0.0020
			852	0.0100
			849	0.0800
			843	0.0240
			TOTAL	0.1160

[F. No. L-14014/27/02-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1691.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ओ.एन.जी.सी. गोपवरम से आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य में पूर्वी गोदावरी जिले के उप्पलगुप्तम मंडल के ग्राम चल्लपल्लि में स्थित गेल टेप-इन-पॉइन्ट तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, के. जी. बेसिन परियोजना, जैट्टी एवेन्यू, दानावैपेटा, राजामुन्दी-533103, आंध्र प्रदेश को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	मण्डल	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	क्षेत्रफल
1	2	3	4	5
पूर्व गोदावरी	उप्पलगुप्तम	चल्लपल्लि	667/2 भाग	0.2240
			717 भाग	0.0200
			710/1 भाग	0.0880
			709 भाग	0.3360
			694 भाग	0.0200
			693 भाग	0.1120
			692 भाग	0.0200
			678/1/1 भाग	0.1240
			678/1/2 भाग	0.2000
			681 भाग	0.0160
			678/2 भाग	0.1640
			679 भाग	0.2880
			680 भाग	0.2520
			619 भाग	0.0520
			617/2ए भाग	0.1800
			616/1ए भाग	0.1440
			616/2 भाग	0.0560
			616/1बी भाग	0.0080
			615 भाग	0.3400
			614 भाग	0.0360
			611/1 भाग	0.0880
			611/2 भाग	0.0520
			611/3 भाग	0.0120
			613 भाग	0.0480
			कुल	2.8800

[फ. सं. एल-14014/22/03-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1691.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of Natural gas from ONGC Gopavaram to GAIL Tap-in-point located at Challapalli village of Uppalaguptham Mandal of East Godavari District in Andhra Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas, it appears, to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date

on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, K. G. Basin Project, Jetty Avenue, Danavaipeta, Rajahmundry-533103, Andhra Pradesh.

SCHEDULE

District	Mandal	Village	Survey No.	Area
1	2	3	4	5
East Godawari	Uppalaguptham	Challapalli	667/2 Part	0.2240
			717 Part	0.0200
			710/1 Part	0.0880
			709 Part	0.3360
			694 Part	0.0200
			693 Part	0.1120
			692 Part	0.0200
			678/1/ 1Part	0.1240
			678/1/2 Part	0.2000
			681 Part	0.0160
			678/2 Part	0.1640
			679 Part	0.2880
			680 Part	0.2520
			619 Part	0.0520
			617/2A Part	0.1800
			616/1A Part	0.1440
			616/2 Part	0.0560
			616/1B Part	0.0080
			615 Part	0.3400
			614 Part	0.0360
			611/1 Part	0.0880
			611/2 Part	0.0520
			611/3 Part	0.0120
			613 Part	0.0480
			Total	2.8800

[F. No. L-14014/22/03-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1692.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड परियोजना के अधीन पश्चिम बंगाल-झारखण्ड-बिहार-उत्तर प्रदेश पाइपलाइन सैक्टर के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा अतिरिक्त पाइपलाइनें बिछाने और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के साथ एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के संबंध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, बी-35 और 36, सैक्टर-1, नोएडा-201 301 को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	परगना	गाँव	खसरा नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5	6
गाजीपुर	मुहम्मदाबाद	मुहम्मदाबाद	टण्डवा	35	0.0216
				36	0.1300
				37	0.2400
				38	0.1920
				39	0.1560
				40	0.0060
				41	0.0300
				34	0.0120
				योग	0.7876
	गाजीपुर	गाजीपुर	पीथापुर	239	0.1760
				238	0.0040
				241	0.0120
				243	0.0660
				245	0.0528
				244	0.1512
				247	0.0020
				258	0.0050
				265	0.2040
				266	0.1440
				267	0.1140
				275	0.1040
				284	0.0160
				चकरोड़	0.0030
				योग	1.0540
सैदपुर	झादियाबाद	पंडरी		62	0.4800
				63	0.0120
				90	0.1080
				89	0.3320
				87	0.0176
				88	0.0540
				86	0.0144
				48	0.0120
				योग	1.0300
			कैथवली	56	0.0680
				57	0.0160
				59	0.0768
				60	0.1680

[F. No. L-14014/13/03-G.P.]
SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1693.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 697, तारीख, 11 फरवरी, 2002, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, महाराष्ट्र राज्य में राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड परियोजना के अधीन दहेज-हजीरा-उरान-धाबोल पाइपलाइन सैक्टर के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा अतिरिक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के साथ एक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और, उक्त, अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 30 अक्टूबर, 2002 से 17 दिसम्बर, 2002 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, उक्त, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अनुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उस भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग का अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	खसरा नं०	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	पलस्ये	खाड़ी	00-09-00
			30/1पी	00-11-00
			30/2 ए पी	00-12-00

1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	पलस्ये	30/2 बी पी	00-12-00
			22/1 पी	00-29-00
			22/2 पी	
			22/3 पी	00-00-05
			18/1 पी	00-23-00
			18/2 पी	00-10-00
			18/3 पी	00-06-00
			18/4 पी	00-04-00
			17/1 पी	00-10-00
			15/4 पी	00-01-00
			15/5 पी	00-03-00
			15/6 पी	00-02-00
			7/3+4 ए पी	00-13-00
			हाइवे	00-06-00
			93/ए पी	00-39-00
			93/बी पी	00-08-00
		डेरवली	54 पी	00-20-00
			47/1पी	00-20-00
			47/2	00-14-00
			52 पी	00-02-00
			40/1	00-06-00
			33/1 पी	00-07-00
			35/ए 1 पी	00-16-00
			35/2 पी	00-16-00
		नेरे	रोड	00-03-00
			34 पी	00-07-00
			खाड़ी	00-13-00
			55/1 पी	00-27-50
			32 पी	00-32-00
			43 पी	00-03-00
			पॉवर लाइन	00-09-00
			51 पी	00-01-50
			रीवर	00-15-00
			161/0 पी	00-10-00
			104 पी	00-39-00
			रोड	00-05-00
			कार्ट ट्रैक	00-03-00
			50/1 पी	00-06-00
			49 पी	00-14-00
			98 पी	00-37-50
			143 पी	00-04-50
			18 पी	00-18-00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	नेरे	163 पी	00-48-00	रायगढ़	पनवेल	मोटो	136 पी	00-10-00
			98 पी	00-49-50				136/6 पी	00-41-00
			180 पी	00-13-50				कार्ट ट्रैक	00-10-00
		खानव	93 पी	00-33-00				39/1 पी	00-12-00
			91/1 पी	00-05-00				39/5 पी	00-08-00
			91/5 पी	00-02-00				61 पी	00-09-00
			91/6 पी	00-17-00				66/6 पी	00-00-5
			91/7 पी	00-02-00				66/4 पी	00-02-00
			91/8 पी	00-18-00				66/1 पी	00-08-00
			90 पी	00-04-00				75/5 पी	00-12-00
			96 पी	00-07-00				86/2 पी	00-01-00
			83 पी	00-05-00				63 पी	00-67-00
			78 पी	00-05-00				30 पी	01-29-00
			77 पी	00-05-00			बावन्जे	44 पी	00-50-00
			79/4 पी	00-11-00				14 पी	00-57-00
			75 पी	00-14-00			वाकडी	16 पी	00-14-00
			72 पी	00-42-00				150 पी	00-35-00
			67 पी	00-68-00				149 पी	00-33-00
			69 पी	00-07-00				148 पी	00-20-00
			65 पी	00-17-00				134/4 पी	00-14-00
			64 पी	00-23-00				134/5 पी	00-06-00
			62 पी	00-05-00				134/7 पी	00-03-00
			58 पी	00-08-00				153/3 पी	00-01-00
			57 पी	00-02-00				रोड	00-03-00
			54 पी	00-03-00				130/1 पी	00-15-00
			55 पी	00-16-00				120 पी	00-03-00
			56 पी	01-09-50				127 पी	00-05-00
			51 पी	00-05-3				131 पी	00-57-00
		कोन	कैनाल	00-09-00				10 पी	00-14-3
			18/1 पी	00-00-5			महालुनी	76 पी	00-16-00
			17/5 पी	00-12-00				रोड	00-05-00
			17/6 पी	00-09-00				62 पी	00-23-00
			17/7 पी	00-14-00				8/4 पी	00-37-00
			17/8 पी	00-05-00				53 पी	00-32-00
			73/सी 1 पी	00-04-00				22 पी	00-03-00
			73/डी पी	00-40-00				25 पी	00-15-00
		मोहो	139/2 पी	00-15-00				24 पी	00-05-00
			139/3 पी	00-02-00				26 पी	00-06-00
			15/1 पी	00-14-00				27 पी	00-11-00
			15/3 पी	00-17-00				29 पी	00-20-00
			15/5 पी	00-08-00				सरकारी भूमि	00-11-00
			18/1 पी	00-04-00				30 पी	00-35-00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनखेल	महालुनी	31 पी	00-14-00	रायगढ़	पनखेल	महोदर	76 पी	00-33-00
			23 पी	00-01-05			विहिषर	30 पी	00-09-00
			38 पी	00-19-00				36 पी	00-44-00
			14 पी	00-96-00				37/2 पी	00-12-00
			80 पी	00-26-00				33/6 पी	00-11-00
		निताले	126 पी	00-24-00				33/7 पी	00-02-00
			135/1 पी	00-01-00				54 पी	00-09-00
			135/2 पी	00-03-00				55/1 पी	00-24-00
			135/3 पी	00-15-00				60 पी	00-12-00
			135/4 पी	00-24-00				61 पी	00-24-00
			91 पी	00-24-00				63 पी	00-09-00
			92 पी	00-07-00				64 पी	00-01-00
			89/1 पी	00-14-00				72 पी	00-41-00
			89/2 पी	00-09-00			चिखले	33 पी	00-66-00
			88 पी	00-20-00				26/1 पी	00-43-00
			138 पी	01-28-00				26/2 पी	00-09-00
			132 पी	00-20-00				46/1 पी	00-05-00
			129 पी	00-40-00				46/2 पी	00-14-00
			133/1 से 3 पी	00-10-00				46/3 पी	00-11-00
			6 पी	00-17-00				46/4 पी	00-08-00
			5 पी	00-01-00				47 पी	00-25-00
			10 पी	00-60-00				48/5 बी पी	00-02-00
			136 पी	00-87-00				48/5 सी पी	00-18-00
		महोदर	174 पी	00-35-00				50/1 पी	00-10-00
			163 पी	00-01-00				50/2 पी	00-19-00
			131 पी	00-20-00				50/5 पी	00-05-00
			164 पी	00-17-00				49/1 पी	00-03-00
			144 पी	00-11-00				49/6 पी	00-01-00
			145 पी	00-06-00				54/1 पी	00-09-00
			सरकारी भूमि	00-30-00				54/4 पी	00-02-00
			132 पी	00-11-00				54/5 पी	00-05-00
			133 पी	00-54-00				54/7 पी	00-01-00
			126 पी	00-01-00				55/5 पी	00-10-00
			127 पी	00-06-00				55/1 पी	00-11-00
			125 पी	00-11-00				55/2 पी	00-06-00
			124/1 पी	00-04-00				55/3 पी	00-05-00
			124/2 पी	00-18-00				55/4 पी	00-05-00
			48 पी	00-21-00				74/5 पी	00-12-00
			49 पी	00-20-00				74/4 पी	00-06-00
			67 पी	00-39-00				75/4 बी पी	00-06-00
			65/1 पी	00-02-00				75/4 ए पी	00-04-00
			65/2 पी	00-15-00				76/6 पी	00-22-00

1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	चिखले	91/पी	00-09-00
			92/1पी	00-04-00
			93/1 पी	00-22-00
			93/2 पी	00-03-00
			93/3 पी	00-04-00
			107/7 पी	00-07-00
			107/8 पी	00-02-00
			94 पी	00-11-00
			कार्ट ट्रैक	00-01-00
		चिंधण	रोड	00-12-00
			25 पी	00-00-10
			28/1 पी	00-26-00
			28/2 पी	00-08-00
			29/2 पी	00-09-00
			29/3 पी	00-08-00
			29/4 पी	00-08-00
			29/6 पी	00-11-00
			31 पी	00-35-00
		कोल्हे	खाडी	00-12-00
			6 पी	00-48-00
			95 पी	00-12-00
			14 पी	00-02-03
			15 पी	00-12-00

[फाइल सं० एल-14014/24/01-जी०पी०]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1693.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 697, dated the 11th February, 2002, issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of natural gas through Dehej-Hazira-Uran-Dhabol Pipeline Sector under National Gas Grid Project in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline with provision of laying additional pipelines and associated facilities should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public from 30th October, 2002 to 17th December, 2002;

And whereas the objection received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the competent authority;

And whereas the competent authority has, under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipeline and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area Acquired (In Hect)
1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Panvel	Palaspe	Khadi	00-09-00
			30/1P	00-11-00
			30/2AP	00-12-00
			30/2BP	00-12-00
			22/1P	00-29-00
			22/2P	
			22/3P	00-00-05
			18/1P	00-23-00
			18/2P	00-10-00
			18/3P	00-06-00
			18/4P	00-04-00
			17/1P	00-10-00
			15/4P	00-01-00
			15/5P	00-03-00
			15/6P	00-02-00
			7/3+4AP	00-13-00
			Highway	00-06-00
			93/AP	00-39-00
			93/BP	00-08-00
	Deravali		54 P	00-20-00
			47/1P	00-20-00
			47/2	00-14-00

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Panvel	Deravali	52 P	00-02-00	Raigad	Panvel	Khanav	56 P	01-09-50
			40/1 P	00-06-00				51 P	00-05-03
			33/1 P	00-07-00	Raigad	Panvel	Kon	Canal	00-09-00
			35/A1 P	00-16-00				18/1 P	00-00-05
			35/2 P	00-16-00				17/5 P	00-12-00
			Road	00-03-00				17/6 P	00-09-00
			34 P	00-07-00				17/7 P	00-14-00
			Khadi	00-13-00				17/8 P	00-05-00
			55/1 P	00-27-50				73/C1 P	00-04-00
			32 P	00-32-00				73/D P	00-40-00
			43 P	00-03-00			Moho	139/2 P	00-15-00
			Power line	00-09-00				139/3 P	00-02-00
			51 P	00-01-50				15/1 P	00-14-00
		Nere	River	00-15-00				15/3 P	00-17-00
			161/0 P	00-10-00				15/5 P	00-08-00
			104 P	00-39-00				18/1 P	00-04-00
			Road	00-05-00				136 P	00-10-00
			Cart Track	00-03-00				136/6 P	00-41-00
			50/1 P	00-06-00				Cart Track	00-10-00
			49 P	00-14-00				39/1 P	00-12-00
			98 P	00-37-50				39/5 P	00-08-00
			143 P	00-04-50				61 P	00-09-00
			19 P	00-18-00				66/6 P	00-00-05
			163 P	00-48-00				66/4 P	00-02-00
			98 P	00-49-50				66/1 P	00-08-00
			180 P	00-13-50				75/5 P	00-12-00
		Khanav	93 P	00-33-00				86/2 P	00-01-00
			91/1 P	00-05-00				63 P	00-67-00
			91/5 P	00-02-00			Wavanje	30 P	01-29-00
			91/6 P	00-17-00				44 P	00-50-00
			91/7 P	00-02-00				14 P	00-57-00
			91/8 P	00-18-00				16 P	00-14-00
			90 P	00-04-00			Vakadi	150 P	00-35-00
			96 P	00-07-00				149 P	00-33-00
			83 P	00-05-00				148 P	00-20-00
			78 P	00-05-00				134/4 P	00-14-00
			77 P	00-05-00				134/5 P	00-06-00
			79/4 P	00-11-00				134/7 P	00-03-00
			75 P	00-14-00				153/3 P	00-01-50
			72 P	00-42-00				Road	00-03-00
			67 P	00-68-00				130/1 P	00-15-00
			69 P	00-07-00				120 P	00-03-00
			65 P	00-17-00				127 P	00-05-40
			64 P	00-23-00				131 P	00-57-00
			62 P	00-05-00				10 P	00-14-03
			58 P	00-08-00			Mahabunge	76 P	00-16-00
			57 P	00-02-00				Road*	00-05-00
			54 P	00-03-00				62 P	00-23-00
			55 P	00-16-00					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Panvel	Maha-	8/4 P	00-37-00	Raigad	Panvel	Mahodar	65/1 P	00-02-00
		lunge	53 P	00-32-00				65/2 P	00-15-00
			22 P	00-03-00				76 P	00-33-00
			25 P	00-15-00			Vihighar	30 P	00-09-00
			24 P	00-05-00				36 P	00-44-00
			26 P	00-06-00				37/2 P	00-12-00
			27 P	00-11-00				33/6 P	00-11-00
			29 P	00-20-00				33/7 P	00-02-00
			Govt. Land	00-11-00				54 P	00-09-00
			30 P	00-35-00				55/1 P	00-24-00
			31 P	00-14-00				60 P	00-12-00
			23 P	00-01-05				61 P	00-24-00
			38 P	00-19-00				63 P	00-09-00
			14 P	00-96-00				64 P	00-01-00
			80 P	00-26-00				72 P	00-41-00
		Nitale	126 P	00-24-00			Chikhale	33 P	00-66-00
			135/1 P	00-01-00				26/1 P	00-43-00
			135/2 P	00-03-00				26/2 P	00-09-00
			135/3 P	00-15-00				46/1 P	00-05-00
			135/4 P	00-24-00				46/2 P	00-14-00
			91 P	00-24-00				46/3 P	00-11-00
			92 P	00-07-00				46/4 P	00-08-00
			89/1 P	00-14-00				47 P	00-25-00
			89/2 P	00-09-00				48/5B P	00-02-00
			88 P	00-20-00				48/5C P	00-18-00
			138 P	01-28-00				50/1 P	00-10-00
			132 P	00-20-00				50/2 P	00-19-00
			129 P	00-40-00				50/5 P	00-05-00
			133/1 to 3 P	00-10-00				49/1 P	00-03-00
			6 P	00-17-00				49/6 P	00-01-00
			5 P	00-01-00				54/1 P	00-09-00
			10 P	00-60-00				54/4 P	00-02-00
			136 P	00-87-00				54/5 P	00-05-00
		Mahodar	174 P	00-35-00				54/7 P	00-01-00
			163 P	00-01-00				55/5 P	00-10-00
			131 P	00-20-00				55/1 P	00-11-00
			164 P	00-17-00				55/2 P	00-06-00
			144 P	00-11-00				55/3 P	00-05-00
			145 P	00-06-00				55/4 P	00-05-00
			Govt. Land	00-30-00				74/5 P	00-12-00
			132 P	00-11-00				74/4 P	00-06-00
			133 P	00-54-00				75/4B P	00-06-00
			126 P	00-01-00				75/4A P	00-04-00
			127 P	00-06-00				76/6 P	00-22-00
			125 P	00-11-00				91 P	00-09-00
			124/1 P	00-04-00				92/1 P	00-04-00
			124/2 P	00-18-00				93/1 P	00-22-00
			48 P	00-21-00				93/2 P	00-03-00
			49 P	00-20-00				93/3 P	00-04-00
			67 P	00-39-00				107/7 P	00-07-00
								107/8 P	00-02-00

1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Panvel	Chikhale	94 P	00-11-00
			Cart Track	00-01-00
		Chindran	Road	00-12-00
			25 P	00-00-10
			28/1 P	00-26-00
			28/2 P	00-08-00
			29/2 P	00-09-00
			29/3 P	00-08-00
			29/4 P	00-08-00
			29/6 P	00-11-00
			31 P	00-35-00
		Kolkhe	Khadi	00-12-00
			6 P	00-48-00
			95 P	00-12-00
			14 P	00-02-03
			15 P	00-12-00

[File No. L-14014/24/01-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का०आ० 1694.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का०आ० 714, तारीख 01 मार्च, 2003, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में जीजीएस वासना से मंगलम एलॉयज पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के परियोजना के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 23 मार्च, 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा साधारण जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उस भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	ग्राम	सर्वे सं०	क्षेत्रफल
खेड़ा	महेमदाबाद	वासना-	1319	00-15-26
		मारगीया	केनाल	00-02-24
		महीज	161	00-13-57
		रोड		00-01-85
		कुल		00-32-92

[फा.सं.-एल-14014/4/03-जी०पी०]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1694.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 714, dated the 1st March, 2003, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of petroleum gas from GGS Vasna to Manglam Alloys pipeline project in the State of Gujarat by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 23rd March, 2003;

And whereas no objection have been received by the competent authority from the public to the laying of the pipeline;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the

land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipeline and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area In (Hect.)
Kheda	Mahmedabad	Vasna	1319	00-15-26
		Margiya/Canal		00-02-24
		Mahij	161	00-13-57
		Road		00-01-85
				00-32-92

[File No. L-14014/4/'03-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का० आ० 1695.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड परियोजना के अधीन दहेज-हजीरा-उरान-धाबोल पाइपलाइन सेक्टर के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा अतिरिक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के साथ एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइप लाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, 7वां तल, बी-विंग,

आरसीएफ प्रियदर्शिनी बिल्डिंग मुम्बई-400022 (महाराष्ट्र) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तालुक	गांव	सर्वे नं०	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
रायगड	मानगाँव	तालेगाँव	26/1	0.0100
			26/2	
			139	
			27/1	0.6000
			27/2	
			25/1 सी	
			28/1	0.1300
			28/2	
			28/3	
			36/1	0.0200
			36/2	
			36/3	
			35/3	0.4800
			35/4	
			43/3	
			43/4	0.0400
			43/5	
			43/6	
			41	0.1400
			40/1	
			40/2	
			40/3	0.1400
			140/1	
			140/2 ए	
			140/2 बी	0.0200
			140/2 सी	
			140/2 डी	
			140/2 ई	0.6000
			140/2 एफ	
			140/2 जी	
			66/1	0.0300
			66/2	
			66/3 ए-1	
			66/3 ए-2	0.0300
			66/3 बी-1	
			66/3 बी-2	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	मानगाँव	तालेगाँव	67/1ए		रायगढ़	मानगाँव	लेखपाले	413	0.0500
			67/1बी				-जारी	415	0.0200
			67/1सी					414	0.0300
			67/1डी					411	0.0100
			67/2					412	0.0800
			67/3					416	0.0100
			67/4 ए-1					417	0.0200
			67/4 ए-2	0.2800				324	0.1300
			67/4 बी					326	0.0500
			67/4 सी					325	0.0200
			67/5					330	0.0100
			67/6 ए					329	0.0400
			67/6 बी					328	0.0100
			67/7					331	0.1400
			67/8 ए					नाला	0.0400
			67/8 बी					271	0.0900
			68/1 ए					317	0.0800
			68/1 बी					272	0.0500
			68/2 ए-1	0.2200				274	0.1100
			68/2 ए-2					275	0.0800
			68/2 ए-3					279	0.0100
			68/2 बी					276	0.0300
			76/1					277	0.0200
			76/2					257	0.0900
			76/3	0.5200				256	0.0100
			76/4 ए					255	0.0200
			76/4 बी					258	0.0200
			76/4 सी					251	0.0200
			131	0.3200				254	0.0200
			नाला	0.0400				253	0.0700
			कैनाल	0.0500				173	0.0200
			कुल	5.0700				174	0.0400
		लेखपाले	599	0.1000				139	0.0100
			600	0.1000				172	0.0500
			592	0.0100				175	0.0100
			591	0.0300				174	0.0100
			589	0.2200				140	0.1200
			585	0.2000				170	0.0300
			584	0.0100				141	0.0500
			407	0.0400				142	0.0500
			408	0.0300				108 (1)	0.1700
			410	0.0100				143	0.1500

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	मानगाँव	लेखपाले	108 (2)	0.6900	रायगढ़	मानगाँव	गंगावली	373	0.0700
		—जारी	107	0.1400			—जारी	357	0.0100
			106	0.0100				कुल	3.9700
			79	0.0200			कोस्ते	116/7ए	0.3200
			78	0.0200			बुडरूख	116/8	0.0400
			77	0.0100				116/9	0.0200
			76	0.0100				116/10ए	0.0400
		कुल	3.7400					116/10बी	
	गंगावली	488	0.0200					116/6 ए	0.0400
		487 सी	0.0300					116/6 बी	
		490	0.1100					116/6 सी	
		491	0.0800					114/4 ए	0.5900
		487 बी	0.0900					114/4 बी	
		493	0.1000					114/4 सी	
		496	0.1800					118/6 ए	0.0100
		494 बी }	0.1100					118/6 बी	
		494 सी }						118/7	0.1000
		495	0.0500					118/2 ए	0.0400
		369 बी }	0.2800					118/2 बी	
		369 सी }						118/2 सी	0.1900
		371	0.0300					118/3 सी	
		372	0.0500					118/3 डी	0.0400
		370	0.2800					118/5	0.0100
		362	0.0200					119/4	0.0100
		365	0.1200					119/2 बी+3 }	0.5100
		364	0.2000					119/2 ए (2) }	0.0600
		363	0.1500					120/1 }	
		352 बी }	0.1200					120	0.0400
		352 सी }						120/3	
		355	0.0400					120/4	0.0900
		356	0.1800					120/5	0.0880
		354	0.1400					34/1	0.3500
		389	0.1200					34/2	
		390	0.1200					34/3	
		387	0.0200					34/4	
		392	0.0100					34/5	
		384	0.0200					34/6	
		393 बी	0.6600					34/7	
		382	0.0200					34/8	
		394	0.3200					34/9	0.2200
		395	0.1500					121	
		408	0.0100					40	0.2000
		409	0.0500						
		563	0.0100						
		410	0.0100						

1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	मानगाँव	कोस्ते	164	0.0300
(जारी)	(जारी)	बुडरूख	41	0.2500
			165	0.0700
			116	0.0300
			119	0.0100
			120	0.0600
			कुल	3.3980
		देवाली	99/1 ए	0.2500
			99/1 बी	
			99/2	0.0700
			99/3	0.0500
			99/4	0.0200
			97/1	0.6700
			97/2	
			96/1	
			96/2	
			96/3	
			96/4	
			96/5	
			96/6	
			96/7	0.0400
			96/8	
			96/9	
			96/10	
			96/11	
			96/12	
			96/13	
			96/14	
			96/15	
			91/3	0.0300
			91/5 ए	0.0700
			91/5बी	
			91/10	0.0200
			91/11	0.2000
			91/12 ए	0.0300
			91/12 बी	
			नाला	0.0300
			155	0.1500
			154	0.0200
			132	0.0800
			98	0.1900
			रीवर	0.2500
			कुल	2.1700

[फाइल सं. एल-14014/12/03-जी.पी]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1695 .—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Hazira-Uran-Dhabol Pipeline Sector under National Gas Grid Project in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline with provision of laying additional pipelines and associated facilities should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited ;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty-one-days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, 7th Floor, B-Wing, RCF Priyadarshini Building, Mumbai-400 022 (Maharashtra).

SCHEDULE

District	Taluk	Village	Survey No.	Area Acquired (In Hect)
1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Mangaon	Talegaon	26/1	0.0100
			26/2	
			139	0.6000
			27/1	0.1300
			27/2	
			25/1 सी	0.0200
			28/1	0.4800
			28/2	
			28/3	
			36/1	0.0600
			36/2	
			36/3	
			35/3	0.4100
			35/4	0.2400

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Mangaon	Talegaon	43/3	0.0400	Raigad	Mangaon	Talegaon	68/1 A	
(Contd.)	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	43/4	0.1400	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	68/1 B	
			43/5	0.1400				68/2 A-1	
			43/6	0.1400				68/2 A-2	
			41	0.0200				68/2 A-3	
			40/1					68/2 B	
			40/2	0.5800				76/1	
			40/3					76/2	
			140/1					76/3	0.5200
			140/2 A					76/4 A	
			140/2 B					76/4 B	
			140/2 C	0.6000				76/4 C	
			140/2 D					131	0.3200
			140/2 E					NALA	0.0400
			140/2 F					Canal	0.0500
			140/2 G					TOTAL	5.0700
			66/1			Lakhpale	599		0.1000
			66/2				600		0.1000
			66/3 A-1	0.0300			592		0.0100
			66/3 A-2				591		0.0300
			66/3 B-1				589		0.2200
			66/3 B-2				585		0.2000
			67/1 A				584		0.0100
			67/1 B				407		0.0400
			67/1 C				408		0.0300
			67/1 D				410		0.0100
			67/2				413		0.0500
			67/3				415		0.0200
			67/4 A-1				414		0.0300
			67/4 A-2	0.2800			411		0.0100
			67/4 B				412		0.0800
			67/4 C				416		0.0100
			67/5				417		0.0200
			67/6 A				324		0.1300
			67/6 B				326		0.0500
			67/7				325		0.0200
			67/8 A				330		0.0100
			67/8 B				329		0.0400

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Mangaon	Talegaon	328	0.0100			Gangavli	488	0.0200
(Contd.)	(Contd.)	(Contd.)	331	0.1400				487 C	0.0300
Raigad	Mangaon	Lakhpale	NALA	0.0400	Raigad	Mangaon	Gangavli	490	0.1100
			271	0.0900				491	0.0800
			317	0.0800				487 V	0.0900
			272	0.0500				493	0.1000
			274	0.1100				496	0.1800
			275	0.0800				494 V }	0.1100
			279	0.0100				494 C }	
			276	0.0300				495	0.0500
			277	0.0200				369 V }	0.2800
			257	0.0900				369 C }	
			256	0.0100				371	0.0300
			255	0.0200				372	0.0500
			258	0.0200				370	0.2800
			251	0.0200				362	0.0200
			254	0.0200				365	0.1200
			253	0.0700				364	0.2000
			173	0.0200				363	0.1500
			174	0.0400				352 V }	0.1200
			139	0.0100				352 C }	
			172	0.0500				355	0.0400
			175	0.0100				356	0.1800
			174	0.0100				354	0.1400
			140	0.1200				389	0.1200
			170	0.0300				390	0.1200
			141	0.0500				387	0.0200
			142	0.0500				392	0.0100
			108 (1)	0.1700				384	0.0200
			143	0.1500				393 V	0.6600
			108 (2)	0.6900				382	0.0200
			107	0.1400				394	0.3200
			106	0.0100				395	0.1500
			79	0.0200				408	0.0100
			78	0.0200				409	0.0500
			77	0.0100				563	0.0100
			76	0.0100				410	0.0100
								373	0.0700
								357	0.0100
			TOTAL	3.7400				TOTAL	3.9700
							Koste	116/7A	0.3200
							Budruk	116/8	0.0400
								116/9	0.0200
								116/10 A }	
								116/10 B }	0.0400

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Mangaon	Koste	116/6 A	0.0400	Raigad	Mangaon	Devali	99/1 A	0.2500
		Budrukh	116/6 B					99/1 B	
			116/6 C					99/2	0.0700
			114/4 A	0.5900				99/3	0.0500
			114/4 B					99/4	0.0200
			114/4 C					97/1	0.6700
			118/6 A	0.0100				97/2	
			118/6 B					96/1	0.0400
			118/7	0.1000				96/2	
			118/2 A	0.0400				96/3	
			118/2 B					96/4	
			118/2 C					96/5	
			118/3 C	0.1900				96/6	
			118/3 D	0.0400				96/7	
			118/5	0.0100				96/8	
			119/4	0.0100				96/9	
			119/2 B+3	0.5100				96/10	
			119/2 A (2)					96/11	
			120/1	0.0600				96/12	
			120					96/13	
			120/3	0.0400				96/14	
			120/4	0.0900				96/15	
			120/5	0.0880				91/3	0.0300
			34/1	0.3500				91/5 A	0.0700
			34/2					91/5 B	
			34/3					91/10	0.0200
			34/4					91/11	0.2000
			34/5					91/12 A	0.0300
			34/6					91/12 B	
			34/7					NALA	0.0300
			34/8					155	0.1500
			34/9					154	0.0200
			121	0.2200				132	0.0800
			40	0.2000				98	0.1500
			164	0.0300				River	0.2500
			41	0.2500				TOTAL	2.1700
			165	0.0700				[F. No. L-140/14/12/2003-G.P.] SWAMI SINGH, Director	
			116	0.0300					
			119	0.0100					
			120	0.0600					
			TOTAL	3.3980					

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1696 .—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड परियोजना के अधीन दहेज-हजीरा-उरान-धाबोल पाइपलाइन सेक्टर के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा अतिरिक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के साथ एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सैक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, 7वाँ तल, बी-विंग, आरसीएफ प्रियादर्शिनी बिल्डिंग, मुम्बई-400 022 (महाराष्ट्र) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	खसरा नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	मोहो	38/5	00-02-00
			31/0	00-03-00
			65/3	00-22-00
			65/5	00-01-00
			65/6	00-02-00
			65/8	00-08-00
		वाकडी	14/1	00-13-00
			14/3	00-15-00
			146	00-19-05
			151/3	00-01-50
		पलस्ये	135	00-00-05
			10	00-00-05
			131	00-01-00

1	2	3	4	5
रायगढ़	पनवेल	पलस्ये	8/02	00-45-00
			8/03	00-08-00
			8/01	00-01-00
		ने	50/2	00-00-05
			160	00-15-00
			53	00-10-00
		डेरवली	165/3	00-05-00
			165/5	00-30-00
		महोदर	165/10	00-08-00
			65/5	00-31-00
		विहिघर	66	00-00-50
			29	00-60-00
			10	00-05-00
			22/4	00-01-00
		कोन	11	00-05-00
			12	00-16-00
		कोल्हे	31 ⁴	00-10-00
			59	0-11-00
		खानाव	93/2	00-18-00
			13	00-01-00

[फा. सं. एल-14014/12/03/जी. पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1696.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Hazira-Uran-Dhabol pipeline Sector under National Grid Project in the State of Maharashtra, a pipeline with provision of laying additional pipelines and associated facilities should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas, it appears, to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, 7th Floor, B-Wing, RCF Priyadarshani Building, Mumbai-400 022 (Maharashtra).

SCHEDULE

District	Tehsil	Village	Survey No.	Area Acquired (in Hect.)
1	2	3	4	5
Raigad	Panvel	Moho	38/5	00-02-00
			31/0	00-03-00
			65/3	00-22-00
			65/5	00-01-00
			65/6	00-02-00
			65/8	00-08-00
		Wakdi	14/1	00-13-00
			14/3	00-15-00
			146	00-19-05
			151/3	00-01-50
		Palaspe	135	00-00-05
			10	00-00-05
			131	00-01-00
			8/02	00-45-00
			8/03	00-08-00
			8/01	00-01-00
			50/2	00-00-05
	Nere		160	00-15-00
			53	00-10-00
		Mahodar	165/3	00-05-00
			165/5	00-30-00
			165/10	00-08-00
			65/5	00-31-00
			66	00-00-50
		Vihighar	29	00-60-00
		Chikhale	10	00-05-00
		Kon	22/4	00-01-00
	Kolkhe		11	00-05-00
			12	00-16-00
			31	00-10-00
			59	0-11-00
		Khanav	59	0-11-00
		Nitale	93/2	00-18-00
		Mahalunge	13	00-01-00

[F. No. L-14014/12/03-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1697.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में राष्ट्रीय गैस ग्रिड परियोजना के अधीन दहेज-हजीरा-उरान-थाबोल पाइपलाइन सेक्टर के माध्यम

से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा अतिरिक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने और सहयुक्त सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था के साथ एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि उस भूमि में, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है और जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत के राजपत्र में यथा प्रकाशित इस अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर, भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के सम्बन्ध में, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, गेल (इण्डिया) लिमिटेड, 7वाँ तल, बी-विंग, आरसीएफ प्रियादर्शिनी बिल्डिंग, मुम्बई-400 022 (महाराष्ट्र) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तालुक	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	अर्जित क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
रत्नागिरी	दपोली	दभोल	163	0.0938
			164	1.4196
			48	4.7700
			134	0.0762
			50	0.1147
			165	0.2264
			43	2.7325
			169	1.0263
			168	1.3545
			170	1.3055
			171	3.2028
			182ए	8.9348
			वशिष्टी रोबर	3.4588
			कुल	28.7159

[फा. सं. एल.-14014/12/03/जी. पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1697.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of natural gas through Dahej-Hazira-Uran-Dhabol pipeline Sector under National Gas Grid Project in the State of Maharashtra, a pipe line with provision of laying additional pipelines and associated facilities should be laid by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas, it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying the said pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of User in the land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule may, within twenty one days from the date on which the copies of the notification issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the said Act, as published in the Gazette of India are made available to the general public, object in writing to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, GAIL (India) Limited, 7th Floor, B-Wing, RCF Priyadarshini Building, Mumbai-400022 (Maharashtra).

SCHEDULE

District	Taluk	Village	Survey No.	Area Acquired (in Hect.)
Ratnagiri	Dapoli	Dabhol	163	0.0938
			164	1.4196
			48	4.7700
			134	0.0762
			50	0.1147
			165	0.2264
			43	2.7325
			169	1.0263
			168	1.3545
			170	1.3055
			171	3.2028
			182A	8.9348
			Vashisti River	3.4588
			TOTAL	28.7159

[File No. L-14014/12/2003-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1698.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2967 तारीख 16 सितम्बर, 2002, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में काण्डला/जामगनर—लोनी एलपीजी पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से द्रवीकृत पेट्रोलियम गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 21 सितम्बर, 2002 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उस भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरांत, भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे सं०	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
कच्छ	रणार	कीडियानगर	815/पैकी	0-06-00
		छोटापार	815/पैकी	0-14-80
		पेणपुरा		

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
कच्छ	रापर	छोटापर	815/पैकी	0-13-40	कच्छ	रापर	कीडियानगर	702/1	0-19-00
		पेटापुरा	822/2	0-00-75			बदलपुर	583/3	0-12-40
			815/पैकी	0-03-40			पेटापुरा	583/1	0-18-74
			804/पैकी	0-19-80				582/1-पैकी	0-12-90
			807	0-17-20				586/पैकी	0-08-00
			808/1	0-20-70				586/पैकी	0-19-80
			808/2	0-27-00				586/पैकी	0-20-20
			744/1	0-10-80				589/1	0-18-00
			745/1	0-24-30				589/3	0-12-00
			746/2	0-23-40				590/2	0-07-32
			1318	0-18-00				590/3	0-18-00
			743/पैकी	0-01-23				591/6	0-19-12
			742/1	0-25-24				591/1-पैकी	0-08-40
			747/2	0-11-80				591/1-पैकी	0-22-80
		बदलपुर	27	0-20-52				592/1	0-16-70
		पेटापुरा	680/3	0-00-30				567/3	0-11-40
			697	0-20-60				567/4	0-27-40
			698/2	0-26-10				567/2	0-33-20
			699	0-10-00				570	0-21-20
			698/1	0-00-40					
			25	0-19-40				कुल	11-70-39
			703/1	0-20-80					
			1223/2	0-10-00					
			1223/1	0-07-60					
			1222	0-24-00					
			89/पैकी	0-10-20					
			89/पैकी	0-08-60					
			89/पैकी	0-10-40					
			93	0-25-20					
			1228/1	0-59-40					
			1228/2	0-06-00					
			993/2	0-19-00					
			994	0-18-00					
			1318/पैकी	0-28-60					
			967/पैकी	0-29-40					
			967/पैकी	0-27-60					
			967/पैकी	0-23-00					
			967/पैकी	0-11-60					
			967/पैकी	0-05-60					
			969	0-39-20					
			949	0-41-20					
			944	0-24-40					
			943	0-14-32					
			817/2	0-11-00					
			817/1	0-25-75					
			815	0-07-80					

[फा० सं० एल-14014/42/2002-जी.पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th, June, 2003

S.O. 1698.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2967 dated the 16th September, 2002, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas through Kandla/Jamnagar - Loni LPG Pipeline Project in the State of Gujarat by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public from 21st September, 2002;

And whereas the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the competent authority;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipeline and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No./ Block No.	Area in Hectares
1	2	3	4	5
Kutch	Rapar	Kidiyanagar	815	0-07-80
			(Chhotapar 815/P	0-06-00
			Patapura) 815/P	0-14-80
			815/P	0-13-40
			822/2	0-00-75
			815/P	0-03-40
			804/P	0-19-80
			807	0-17-20
			808/1	0-20-70
			808/2	0-27-00
			744/1	0-10-80
			745/1	0-24-30
			746/2	0-23-40
			1318	0-18-00
			743/P	0-01-23
			742/1	0-25-24
			747/2	0-11-80
		(Badalpur)	Patapura 27	0-20-52
			680/3	0-00-30
			697	0-20-60
			698/2	0-26-10
			699	0-10-00
			698/1	0-00-40
			25	0-19-40
			703/1	0-20-80
			1223/2	0-10-00
			1223/1	0-07-60
			1222	0-24-00

1	2	3	4	5
Kutch	Rapar	Chotapar	89/P	0-10-20
		Patapura	89/P	0-08-60
			89/P	0-10-40
			93	0-25-20
			1228/1	0-59-40
			1228/2	0-06-00
			993/2	0-19-00
			994	0-18-00
			1318/P	0-28-60
			967/P	0-29-40
			967/P	0-27-60
			967/P	0-23-00
			967/P	0-11-60
			967/P	0-05-60
			969	0-39-20
			949	0-41-20
			944	0-24-40
			943	0-14-32
			817/2	0-11-00
		Badal Pura	817/1	0-25-75
		Patapura	702/1	0-19-00
			583/3	0-12-40
			583/1	0-18-74
			582/1-P	0-12-90
			586/P	0-08-00
			586/P	0-19-80
			586/P	0-20-20
			589/1	0-18-00
			589/3	0-12-00
			590/2	0-07-32
			590/3	0-18-00
			591/6	0-19-12
			591/1-P	0-08-40
			591/1-P	0-22-80
			592/1	0-16-70
			567/3	0-11-40
			567/4	0-27-40
			567/2	0-33-20
			570	0-21-20
			Total	11-70-39

[F. No. L-14014/42/2002-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1699.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1962 तारीख, 03 जून, 2002, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा—उरान पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त, अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 02 अगस्त, 2002 से 19 अगस्त, 2002 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और, उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अनुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित किए गए निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नंबर	उ. का. अ. के लिए अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	जलालपुर (1) नडोद		232	0-07-80
			235	0-39-17

1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	जलालपुर (1) नडोद		236	0-10-37
			218	0-39-17
			216	0-23-04
			214	0-31-10
			212	0-34-56
			रोड	0-02-30
			196	0-06-91
			197	0-27-65
			198	0-11-52
			204/पैकी	0-17-28
			खाडी	0-16-13
			203	0-06-91
			202	0-63-36
			131	0-11-52
			132	0-40-32
			134	0-22-40
			135	0-08-06
			रोड	0-05-76
			109	0-11-52
			केनाल	0-17-28
			110	0-03-45
			111	0-57-60
			112	0-29-95
			116	0-34-56
			117	0-32-26
			237	0-08-06
			कुल :	06-20-01
	(2) जलालपुर		रीवर	01-01-38
			110/1	
			110/2/1	
			110/2/2	
			110/3, 4, 5	0-58-75
			111/1, 2	
			111/3-1	
			111/3-2	
			111/3-3-1	
			111/3-3-2	0-07-49
			109/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	0-51-84
			107/1-अ-ब	
			107/2, 4, 5	
			107/3-1	
			107-3-2	0-50-69
			108/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	0-05-18

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	जलालपोर (2)	जलालपोर	106/1-1		नवसारी	जलालपोर (2)	जलालपोर	426/1, 2, 3	0-18-43
			106/1-2					425/1, 2	0-33-99
			106/2, 3, 4, 5	0-34-56				396	
			81-1-1					396/पैकी	0-06-34
			81/1-2					395/1, 3, 4, 5	
			81/2-3	0-38-02				395/1-पैकी	
			82/1, 2, 3,					395/2-1-पैकी	
			4, 5, 6, 7, 8	0-26-50				395/2-2-पैकी	
			82/6-अ					395/2-2-पैकी	
			79/1-1-1-1					395/2-1	0-42-62
			79/1-1-1-2					394/1-पैकी	
			79/1-1-2					394/2	
			79/1-1-3					394/3	
			79/1-1-4					394/4	0-20-74
			79/1-1-4					कारट्रेक	0-01-05
			79/1-2					389/1	
			79/2-3-4	0-04-03				389/2	0-53-50
			78/1, 2, 3, 4,					365/1, 2, 3	0-40-90
			5, 6, 7	0-48-38				366/1-2	0-06-34
			77/1, 2, 3, 4					कुल	10-95-51
			5, 6, 7, 8	0-35-71				(3) भुतसाड	
			इंडन	0-04-61				218	0-14-26
			468/1-1					रोड	0-05-94
			468/1-2					182	0-96-23
			468/2	0-21-89				185	0-19-58
			466/1-1					187	0-14-98
			466/1-2					188	0-14-98
			466/2	0-26-50				118	0-51-84
			465	0-15-68				145	0-24-22
			462/1, 2, 3,					146	0-19-06
			4, 5	0-14-98				133	0-01-71
			463	0-25-34				रोड	0-10-41
			460/1, 2, 3,					93	0-40-32
			4, 5, 6	0-43-20				62	0-29-22
			458/1, 2	0-26-50				61	0-27-32
			457/1-अ-ब					58	0-32-08
			457/2-3	0-32-26				खाडी	0-06-91
			456/1					59	0-14-40
			456/2					60	0-14-40
			456/2	0-47-23				कुल	04-37-86
			455/1, 2, 3, 4	0-16-00				(4) मंदिर	
			451/1					806	0-24-95
			451/2					807	0-17-86
			451/2					रोड	0-06-91
			451/3-अ-ब	0-33-41				821	0-03-07
			4501/1, 2,					830	0-20-73
			3, 4	0-41-47					
			448/1, 2, 3	0-28-80					
			427	0-31-10					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	जलालपोर (4) मंदिर	829		0-23-04	नवसारी जलालपोर	अब्रामा (जारी)	2295		0-09-60
		828		0-02-88			2296		0-20-01
		केनाल		0-11-52			2341		0-22-60
		828/पैकी		0-08-06			2297		0-03-84
		827		0-33-28			2337		0-03-07
		826		0-04-60			2338		0-10-00
		केनाल		0-14-98			2336		0-09-58
		849		0-05-94			2335		0-23-35
		879		0-03-46			2334		0-01-80
		878		0-21-89			2376		0-17-86
		877		0-08-06			2375		0-23-75
		876		0-20-74			2400		0-14-50
		868		0-02-88			2399		0-07-68
		875		0-06-91			2403		0-14-80
		869		0-27-32			2398		0-01-25
		870		0-01-73			2397		0-01-30
		871		0-03-46			2404		0-28-04
		863		0-40-08			2405		0-14-72
		862		0-09-22			2407		0-04-80
		रोड		0-09-21			2408		0-28-90
		934		0-38-71			रोड		0-03-46
		935		0-05-76			2510		0-14-30
		939		0-09-50			2514		0-37-60
		937		0-14-98			2508/1		0-07-68
		रोड		0-06-91			रोड		0-11-52
		859		0-35-64			2508/2		0-10-37
		950		0-10-36			2501/2		0-02-88
		966		0-05-76			2500		0-23-04
		965		0-16-13			2499/1		0-22-84
		964		0-14-97			2491/2		0-21-95
		963		0-12-67			2484/2		0-05-76
		953		0-03-84			रोड		0-06-91
		962		0-04-75			2484/1		0-40-90
		954		0-10-69			2479		0-04-80
		955		0-52-27			2480		0-00-15
		956		0-21-62			2478		0-31-90
		957		0-13-25			रोड		0-05-76
		खाड़ी		0-22-16			309		0-00-38
		कुल		06-32-77			319		0-18-20
	(5) अब्रामा	खाड़ी		0-42-30			318		0-00-57
		2293/2		0-01-15			317		0-09-60
		2293/1		0-12-09			316		0-18-43
		2294		0-14-98			रोड		0-15-00
		2343		0-10-75			314		0-19-30
							327		0-26-50

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी जलालपोर	(5) अंबामा	326		0-14-40	नवसारी समाप्त	(6) वेडछा	686		0-31-50
	(जारी)	334/1		0-43-78		(जारी)	687		0-22-50
		335		0-11-52			रोड		0-04-50
		338		0-09-60			646		0-61-08
		339/1		0-15-94			641		0-28-50
		341		0-29-76			625		0-18-00
		342/1		0-01-35			केनाल		0-14-13
		कुल:		08-29-87			626		0-24-00
	(6) वेडछा	1036		0-02-50			601		0-15-00
		1035		0-32-00			कुल:		08-05-47
		1038		0-04-80					
		1039		0-34-20	गणदेवी	(7) कोलवा	188		01-11-67
		1040		0-27-00			191		0-15-49
		1041		0-05-25			190		0-57-02
		1029		0-12-75			204		0-42-77
		1028		0-01-50			256		0-11-88
		डी-केनाल		0-03-00			205		0-21-41
		1027		0-12-00			255		0-38-02
		1042		0-22-50			कारट्रेक		0-07-13
		1026		0-07-50			254		0-01-83
		1009		0-13-50			223		0-45-14
		1043		0-06-00			253		0-23-76
		1008		0-37-06			224		0-64-15
		रेलवे		0-03-31			221		0-07-96
		975		0-13-50			225		0-28-51
		969		0-24-00			226		0-07-08
		974		0-46-06			227		0-19-01
		रोड		0-04-50			232		0-00-07
		809		0-12-00			231		0-09-50
		810		0-18-00			230		0-23-76
		811		0-26-00			228		0-01-28
		802		0-05-50			233		0-03-42
		800		0-03-00			217/अ		0-99-79
		799		0-24-00			215		0-76-03
		791		0-25-65			कारट्रेक		0-07-13
		792		0-05-50			326		0-99-79
		793		0-02-00			कुल:		08-23-62
		794		0-00-60			केनाल		0-04-75
		781		0-37-50		(8) सालेज	119		0-09-61
		683		0-16-65			120		0-32-07
		680		0-08-45			कारट्रेक		0-02-38
		682		0-15-40			123		0-15-44
		केनाल		0-05-56			125		0-73-66
		684		0-43-50			131		0-29-70
		685		0-24-00			134		0-03-56

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	गणदेवी	(8) सालेज	रोड	0-02-38	नवसारी	गणदेवी	(9) इच्छापुर	रोड	0-06-36
		(जारी)	132	0-02-19			(जारी)	584	0-26-75
			रोड	0-04-75				608	0-20-96
			253	0-05-05				607	0-11-28
			252	0-39-91				587	0-06-04
			258	0-10-69				588	0-20-79
			259	0-05-94				ड्रेडन	0-05-02
			260	0-08-32				589	0-11-88
			261	0-19-01				590	0-08-91
			245	0-04-75				605	0-03-56
			243	0-09-50				592	0-32-08
			242	0-14-26				594	0-01-13
			241	0-09-50				593	0-02-08
			239	0-19-01				रीवर	0-49-17
			237/अ	0-15-44				कुल	06-92-56
			237/ब	0-15-44		(10) माणेकपुर		रीवर	0-50-69
			236	0-07-13				49	0-23-04
			कुल	03-63-44				51	0-04-50
	(9) इच्छापुर		321	0-18-41				88	0-14-40
			320	0-00-59				90	0-25-34
			322	0-10-69				95	0-17-28
			317	0-17-82				127/पैकी	0-16-50
			316	0-08-91				रोड	0-03-00
			281	0-21-38				89	0-04-03
			280	0-05-94				127	0-12-00
			279	0-24-35				128	0-00-75
			278	0-15-44				कुल	01-71-53
			277	0-25-54		(11) गडत		103	0-31-50
			276	0-08-91				102	0-08-25
			275	0-05-94				केनाल	0-32-06
			274	0-09-50				104	0-06-75
			271	0-48-68				100	0-05-25
			कारदेक	0-09-47				98	0-06-75
			266	0-38-01				97	0-04-50
			265	0-01-33				108	0-02-25
			263	0-19-00				96	0-19-58
			264	0-01-44				109	0-24-00
			178	0-16-03				113	0-09-75
			254	0-29-10				112	0-04-50
			180	0-09-31				114	0-02-25
			201	0-35-64				रोड	0-10-49
			216	0-54-64				115	0-00-75
			217	0-18-41				160	0-08-50
			220	0-32-07				158	0-17-28

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	गणदेवी	(11) गडत	157	0-53-76	नवसारी	गणदेवी	(12) घनोरी	805	0-29-10
		(जारी)	156	0-29-95			(जारी)	803	0-05-96
			147	0-34-50				766	0-31-86
			146	0-06-00				801	01-51-32
			रोड	0-03-00				802	0-67-22
			134	0-25-51				799	01-86-24
			135	0-20-55				800	0-17-46
			कारट्रेक	0-04-50				कुल	08-14-98
			कुल	03-72-19			(13) खेरगाम	23	0-23-04
		(12) घनोरी	378	0-13-21				24	0-24-77
			379	0-33-94				रोड	0-10-36
			374	0-06-98				25	0-49-54
			321	0-07-64				31	0-29-05
			केनाल	0-04-90				33	0-92-16
			373	0-43-17				कारट्रेक	0-09-59
			372	0-00-25				34	0-02-69
			रोड	0-08-21				35	0-24-58
			325	0-49-60				वेगनीया-रीवर	0-33-41
			ड्रेइन	0-08-21				कुल	02-99-19
			326	0-15-16			(14) देसाड	वेगनीया-रीवर	0-30-00
			327	0-51-10				98	01-16-35
			328	0-07-03				कारट्रेक	0-01-92
			कारट्रेक	0-04-94				80	0-33-30
			265	0-03-35				81	0-07-33
			63	0-04-91				केनाल	0-08-73
			264	0-44-53				81/पैकी	0-05-76
			रोड	0-03-77				रेलवे	0-01-15
			63/पैकी	0-11-79				82	0-16-50
			96/1	0-62-72				रोड	0-08-78
			98	0-34-22				243	0-00-75
			केनाल	0-04-98				239	0-20-25
			101	0-38-36				240	0-45-00
			110	0-05-63				242	0-12-00
			108	0-26-89				कारट्रेक	0-03-05
			109	0-48-76				241	0-37-98
			ड्रेइन	0-04-50				249	0-20-96
			120	0-01-53				ड्रेइन	0-27-96
			121	0-13-87				कुल	03-97-77
			ड्रेइन	0-02-76					
			ड्रेइन	02-56-08					
			809	0-23-45	नवसारी	गणदेवी	(15) नांदरखा	774	0-03-77
			877	0-02-76				773/1	0-21-23
			रोड	0-07-08				766/1	0-06-12
			804	0-43-68				765/1	0-00-38

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
नवसारी	गणदेवी	(15) नांदरखा	केनाल	0-13-50	नवसारी	गणदेवी	(16) उडाच	1836	0-02-99
		(जारी)	766/2	0-04-61			(बी एफ)	केनाल	0-01-50
			765/2	0-07-19			(जारी)	1811	0-11-98
			764/2	0-02-75				1810	0-14-97
			767	0-27-31				1809	0-02-25
			768	0-03-41				1807	0-07-48
			748	0-01-60				1733	0-04-49
			747	0-17-00				1734	0-05-24
			740	0-45-04				1732	0-06-49
			1315	0-38-68				1735	0-23-95
			1314	0-17-15				1729	0-02-00
			678	0-34-35				1728	0-02-25
			676	0-06-80				1701	0-08-98
			677	0-01-86				1702	0-04-59
			673	0-00-10				1704	0-06-59
			कारट्रेक	0-10-50				1703	0-05-99
			668	0-25-82				1698	0-12-87
			666	0-17-29				1692	0-03-59
			619	0-10-13				1691	0-01-20
			618	0-01-66				1690	0-03-37
			617	0-03-28				1675	0-17-96
			616	0-02-89				कारट्रेक	0-01-50
			रोड	0-03-50				1682	0-16-96
			615/2	0-00-58				1676	0-06-99
			595/2	0-04-50				1680	0-04-49
			कारट्रेक	0-03-46				1681	0-23-95
			604/1	0-04-61				कारट्रेक	0-05-99
			607	0-49-54				1601	0-18-81
			606	0-01-01				1600	0-32-08
			605	0-04-87				1594	0-13-47
			601	0-13-36				1627	0-45-16
			595/1	0-07-23				1626	0-00-75
			602	0-01-73				1625	0-02-00
			600	0-01-04				1588	0-10-98
			599	0-10-77				1587	0-03-99
			कुल	04-30-60				1585	0-01-25
		(16) उडाच						1584	0-12-32
		(बीएफ)	खाड़ी	0-10-48				1583	0-04-39
			1825	0-04-99				1579	0-20-21
			1823	0-19-26				1580	0-17-96
			1822	0-23-65				कुल:	04-64-21
			1834	0-06-24					
			1835	0-05-74					

[फाइल सं. एल-14014/5/03-जी. पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th, June, 2003

S.O. 1699.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 1962 dated the 3rd June, 2002, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of natural gas through Hazira—Uran Pipeline Project in the State of Gujarat by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette notifications were made available to the public from 2nd August, 2002 to 19th August, 2002;

And, whereas, the objections received from the public for laying of the pipeline have been duly considered and disallowed by the competent authority;

And, whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipeline and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Distt.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No./ Block No.	Land to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares
1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Jalalpur	(1) Nadod	232	0-07-80
			235	0-39-17
			236	0-10-37

1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Jalalpur	(1) Nadod	218	0-39-17
			216	0-23-04
			214	0-31-10
			212	0-34-56
			Road	0-02-30
			196	0-06-91
			197	0-27-65
			198	0-11-52
			204/p	0-17-28
			Khadi	0-16-13
			203	0-06-91
			202	0-63-36
			131	0-11-52
			132	0-40-32
			134	0-22-40
			135	0-08-06
			Road	0-05-76
			109	0-11-52
			Canal	0-17-28
			110	0-03-45
			111	0-57-60
			112	0-29-95
			116	0-34-56
			117	0-32-26
			237	0-08-06
			Total :	06-20-01
		(2) Jalalpur	River	01-01-38
			110/1	
			110/2/1	
			110/2/2	
			110/3, 4, 5	0-58-75
			111/1, 2	
			111/3-1	
			111/3-2	
			111/3-3-1	
			111/3-3-2	0-07-49
			109/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	0-51-84
			107/1-A-B	
			107/2-4-5	
			107/3-1	
			107/3-2	0-50-69
			108/1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	0-05-18
			106/1-1	
			106/1-2	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Jalalpur	(2) Jalalpur	106/2, 3, 4, 5	0-34-56	Navsari	Jalalpur	(2) Jalalpur	425/1, 2	0-33-99
			81-1-1					396	
			81/1-2					396/p	0-06-34
			81/2-3	0-38-02				395/1, 3, 4, 5	
			82/1, 2, 3,					395/1-p	
			4, 5, 6, 7, 8	0-26-50				395/2-1-p	
			82/6-A					395/2-2-p	
			79/1-1-1-1					395/2-2-p	
			79/1-1-1-2					395/2-1	0-42-62
			79/1-1-2					394/1-p	
			79/1-1-3					394/2	
			79/1-1-4					394/3	
			79/1-1-4					394/4	0-20-74
			79/1-2					Cart-track	0-01-05
			79/2-3-4	0-04-03				389/1	
			78/1, 2, 3, 4,					389/2	0-53-50
			5, 6, 7	0-48-38				365/1, 2, 3	0-40-90
			77/1, 2, 3, 4					366/1-2	0-06-34
			5, 6, 7, 8	0-35-71				Total :	10-95-51
			Drain	0-04-61					
			468/1-1				(3) Bhutsad	218	0-14-26
			468/1-2				Road		0-05-94
			468/2	0-21-89				182	0-96-23
			466/1-1					185	0-19-58
			466/1-2					187	0-14-98
			466/2	0-26-50				188	0-14-98
			465	0-15-68				118	0-51-84
			462/1, 2, 3,					145	0-24-22
			4, 5	0-14-98				146	0-19-06
			463	0-25-34				133	0-01-71
			460/1, 2, 3,					Road	0-10-41
			4, 5, 6	0-43-20				93	0-40-32
			458/1, 2	0-26-50				62	0-29-22
			457/1-A-B					61	0-27-32
			457/2, 3	0-32-26				58	0-32-08
			456/1					Khadi	0-06-91
			456/2					59	0-14-40
			456/2	0-47-23				60	0-14-40
			455/1					Total	04-37-86
			455/2, 3, 4	0-16-00					
			451/1				(4) Mandir	806	0-24-95
			451/2					805	0-17-86
			451/2					Road	0-06-91
			451/3-A-B	0-33-41				821	0-03-07
			451/1, 2,					830	0-20-73
			3, 4	0-41-47				829	0-23-04
			448/1, 2, 3	0-28-80				828	0-02-88
			427	0-31-10					
			426/1, 2, 3	0-18-43					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Jalalpur	(4) Mandir	Canal	0-11-52	Navsari	Jalalpur	(5) Abrama	2341	0-22-60
			828/p	0-08-06				2297	0-03-84
			827	0-33-28				2337	0-03-07
			826	0-04-60				2338	0-10-00
			Canal	0-14-98				2336	0-09-58
			849	0-05-94				2335	0-23-35
			879	0-03-46				2334	0-01-80
			878	0-21-89				2376	0-17-86
			877	0-08-06				2375	0-23-75
			876	0-20-74				2400	0-14-50
			868	0-02-88				2399	0-07-68
			875	0-06-91				2403	0-14-80
			869	0-27-32				2398	0-01-25
			870	0-01-73				2397	0-01-30
			871	0-03-46				2404	0-28-04
			863	0-40-08				2405	0-14-72
			862	0-09-22				2407	0-04-80
			Road	0-09-21				2408	0-28-90
			934	0-38-71				Road	0-03-46
			935	0-05-76				2510	0-14-30
			939	0-09-50				2514	0-37-60
			937	0-14-98				2508/1	0-07-68
			Road	0-06-91				Road	0-11-52
			859	0-35-64				2508/2	0-10-37
			950	0-10-36				2501/2	0-02-88
			966	0-05-76				2500	0-23-04
			965	0-16-13				2499/1	0-22-84
			964	0-14-97				2491/2	0-21-95
			963	0-12-67				2884/2	0-05-76
			953	0-03-84				Road	0-06-91
			962	0-04-75				2484/1	0-40-90
			954	0-10-69				2479	0-04-80
			955	0-52-27				2480	0-00-15
			956	0-21-62				2478	0-31-90
			957	0-13-25				Road	0-05-76
			Khadi	0-22-16				309	0-00-38
			Total :	06-32-77				319	0-18-20
		(5) Abrama	Khadi	0-42-30				318	0-00-57
			2293/2	0-01-15				317	0-09-60
			2293/1	0-12-09				316	0-18-43
			2294	0-14-98				Road	0-15-00
			2343	0-10-75				314	0-19-30
			2295	0-09-60				327	0-26-50
			2296	0-20-01					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Jalalpur	(5) Abrama	326	0-14-40	Navsari	Jalalpur	(6) Vedchha	685	0-24-00
		(Contd.)	334/1	0-43-78			(Contd.)	686	0-31-50
			335	0-11-52				687	0-22-50
			338	0-09-60				Road	0-04-50
			339/1	0-15-94				646	0-61-08
			341	0-29-76				641	0-28-50
			342/1	0-01-35				625	0-18-00
			Total :	08-29-87				Canal	0-14-13
		(6) Vedchha	1036	0-02-50				626	0-24-00
			1035	0-32-00				601	0-15-00
			1038	0-04-80				Total :	08-05-47
			1039	0-34-20		Gandevi	(7) Kolva	188	01-11-67
			1040	0-27-00				191	0-15-49
			1041	0-05-25				190	0-57-02
			1029	0-12-75				204	0-42-77
			1028	0-01-50				256	0-11-88
		D-Canal		0-03-00				205	0-21-41
			1027	0-12-00				255	0-38-02
			1042	0-22-50				Cart-track	0-07-13
			1026	0-07-50				254	0-01-83
			1009	0-13-50				223	0-45-14
			1043	0-06-00				253	0-23-76
			1008	0-37-06				224	0-64-15
		Rly		0-03-31				221	0-07-96
			975	0-13-50				225	0-28-51
			969	0-24-00				226	0-07-08
			974	0-46-06				227	0-19-01
		Road		0-04-50				232	0-00-07
			809	0-12-00				231	0-09-50
			810	0-18-00				230	0-23-76
			811	0-26-00				228	0-01-28
			802	0-05-50				233	0-03-42
			800	0-03-00				217/A	0-99-79
			799	0-24-00				215	0-76-03
			791	0-25-65				326	0-99-79
			792	0-05-50				Cart-track	0-07-13
			793	0-02-00				Total :	08-23-62
			794	0-00-60				Canal	0-04-75
			781	0-37-50			(8) Salej	119	0-09-61
			683	0-16-65				120	0-32-07
			680	0-08-45				Cart-track	0-02-38
			682	0-15-40				123	0-15-44
		Canal		0-05-56				125	0-73-66
			684	0-43-50					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Gandevi	(8) Salej	131	0-29-70	Navsari	Gandevi	(9) Ichhapur	217	0-18-41
		(Contd.)	134	* 0-03-56			(Contd.)	220	0-32-07
			Road	0-02-38				Road	0-06-36
			132	0-02-19				584	0-26-75
			Road	0-04-75				608	0-20-96
			253	0-05-05				607	0-11-28
			252	0-39-91				587	0-06-04
			258	0-10-69				588	0-20-79
			259	0-05-94				Drain	0-05-02
			260	0-08-32				589	0-11-88
			261	0-19-01				590	0-08-91
			245	0-04-75				605	0-03-56
			243	0-09-50				592	0-32-08
			242	0-14-26				594	0-01-13
			241	0-09-50				593	0-02-08
			239	0-19-01				River	0-49-17
			237/A	0-15-44				Total :	06-92-56
			237/B	0-15-44					
			236	0-07-13					
			Total :	03-63-44			(10) Manek-		
							pur	River	0-50-69
								49	0-23-04
								51	0-04-50
								88	0-14-40
								90	0-25-34
								95	0-17-28
								127/p	0-16-50
								Road	0-03-00
								89	0-04-03
								127	0-12-00
								128	0-00-75
								Total :	01-71-53
		(9) Ichhapur	321	0-18-41			(11) Gadat	103	0-31-50
			320	0-00-59				102	0-08-25
			322	0-10-69				Canal	0-32-06
			317	0-17-82				104	0-06-75
			316	0-08-91				100	0-05-25
			281	0-21-38				98	0-06-75
			280	0-05-94				97	0-04-50
			279	0-24-35				108	0-02-25
			278	0-15-44				96	0-19-58
			277	0-25-54				109	0-24-00
			276	0-08-91				113	0-09-75
			275	0-05-94				112	0-04-50
			274	0-09-50				114	0-02-25
			271	0-48-68				Road	0-10-49
			Cart-track	0-09-47					
			266	0-38-01					
			265	0-01-33					
			263	0-19-00					
			264	0-01-44					
			178	0-16-03					
			254	0-29-10					
			180	0-09-31					
			201	0-35-64					
			216	0-54-64					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Gandevi	(11) Gadat	115	0-00-75	Navsari	Gandevi	(12) Dhanori	877	0-02-76
		(Contd.)	160	0-08-50			(Contd.)	Road	0-07-08
			158	0-17-28				804	0-43-68
			157	0-53-76				805	0-29-10
			156	0-29-95				803	0-05-96
			147	0-34-50				766	0-31-86
			146	0-06-00				801	01-51-32
			Road	0-03-00				802	02-67-72
			134	0-25-51				799	01-86-24
			135	0-20-55				800	0-17-46
			Cart-track	0-04-50				Total :	08-14-98
			Total :	03-72-19					
		(12) Dhanori	378	0-13-21			(13) Khergam	23	0-23-04
			379	0-33-94				24	0-24-77
			374	0-06-98				Road	0-10-36
			321	0-07-64				25	0-49-54
			Canal	0-04-90				31	0-29-05
			373	0-43-17				33	0-92-16
			372	0-00-25				Cart-track	0-09-59
			Road	0-08-21				34	0-02-69
			325	0-49-60				35	0-24-58
			Drain	0-08-21				Vegniya- River	0-33-41
			326	0-15-16				Total :	02-99-19
			327	0-51-10					
			328	0-07-03			(14) Desad	Vegniya- River	0-30-00
			Cart-track	0-04-94				98	01-16-35
			265	0-03-35				Cart-track	0-01-92
			63	0-04-91				80	0-33-30
			264	0-44-53				81	0-07-33
			Road	0-03-77				Canal	0-08-73
			63/p	0-11-79				81/p	0-05-76
			96/1	0-62-72				Rly	0-01-15
			98	0-34-22				82	0-16-50
			Canal	0-04-98				Road	0-08-78
			101	0-38-36				243	0-00-75
			110	0-05-63				239	0-20-25
			108	0-26-89				240	0-45-00
			109	0-48-76				242	0-12-00
			Drain	0-04-50				Car-track	0-03-05
			120	0-01-53				241	0-37-98
			121	0-13-87				249	0-20-96
			Drain	0-02-76				Drain	0-27-96
			Drain	02-56-08				Total :	03-97-77
			809	0-23-45					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Navsari	Gandevi	(15) Nan-			Navsari	Gandevi	(16) Undach	1834	0-06-24
		darkha	774	0-03-77			(VF) (Contd.)	1835	0-05-74
			773/1	0-21-23				1836	0-02-99
			766/1	0-06-12				Canal	0-01-50
			765/1	0-00-38				1811	0-11-98
			Canal	0-13-50				1810	0-14-97
			766/2	0-04-61				1809	0-02-25
			765/2	0-07-19				1807	0-07-48
			764/2	0-02-75				1733	0-04-49
			767	0-27-31				1734	0-05-24
			768	0-03-41				1732	0-06-49
			748	0-01-60				1735	0-23-95
			747	0-17-00				1729	0-02-00
			740	0-45-04				1728	0-02-25
			1315	0-38-68				1701	0-08-98
			1314	0-17-15				1702	0-04-49
			678	0-34-35				1704	0-06-59
			676	0-06-80				1703	0-05-99
			677	0-01-86				1698	0-12-87
			673	0-00-10				1692	0-03-59
			Cart-Track	0-10-50				1691	0-01-20
			668	0-25-82				1690	0-03-37
			666	0-17-29				1675	0-17-96
			619	0-10-13				Cart-track	0-01-50
			618	0-01-66				1682	0-16-96
			617	0-03-28				1676	0-06-99
			616	0-02-89				1680	0-04-49
			Road	0-03-50				1681	0-23-95
			615/2	0-00-58				Cart-track	0-05-99
			595/2	0-04-50				1601	0-18-81
			Cart-Track	0-03-46				1600	0-32-08
			604/1	0-04-61				1594	0-13-47
			607	0-49-54				1627	0-45-16
			606	0-01-01				1626	0-00-75
			605	0-04-87				1625	0-02-00
			601	0-13-36				1588	0-10-98
			595/1	0-07-23				1587	0-03-99
			602	0-01-73				1585	0-01-25
			600	0-01-04				1584	0-12-32
			599	0-10-77				1583	0-04-39
			Total :	04-30-60				1579	0-20-21
		(16) Undach						1580	0-17-96
		(VF)	Khadi	0-10-48				Total :	04-64-21
			1825	0-04-99					
			1823	0-19-26					
			1822	0-23-65					

[F. No. L-14014/5/2003-G.P.]

SWAMI SINGH, Director

नई दिल्ली, 12 जून, 2003

का.आ. 1700.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 1963 तारीख, 03 जून, 2002 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में हजीरा—उरान पाइपलाइन परियोजना के माध्यम से प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 16 अगस्त, 2002 से 12 सितम्बर, 2002 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सम्यक् रूप से विचार कर लिया गया है और उन्हें अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, पाइपलाइन बिछाने का प्रस्ताव करने वाली गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा और तदुपरि भूमि में ऐसे उपयोग का अधिकार, इस प्रकार अधिरोपित किए गए निबंधनों और शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जिला	तहसील	गाँव	सर्वे नं.	उ.का.अ. के लिए अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि (हेक्टेयर में)
1	2	3	4	5
बलसाड	बलसाड	17 वागल-	637	0-42-17
		धारा	636	0-01-39
		खाड़ी		0-06-34

1	2	3	4	5
बलसाड	बलसाड	वागल-	रोड	0-07-12
		धारा-जारी	601	0-21-74
			600	0-02-53
			रीवर	0-32-08
			365	0-43-74
			366	0-02-00
			372	0-03-56
			364	0-29-41
			371	0-02-00
			377	0-07-60
			363	0-13-78
			कारट्रेक	0-02-97
			380	0-21-50
			379	0-02-50
			428	0-14-73
			381	0-08-55
			407	0-06-73
			383	0-24-95
			406	0-19-01
			390	0-23-88
			404	0-00-59
			403	0-02-85
			391	0-22-44
			केनाल	0-07-12
			129	0-05-15
			130	0-16-23
			128/पैकी	0-28-51
			कारट्रेक	0-03-56
			127	0-05-00
			121	0-25-89
			122	0-36-83
			124	0-21-38
			कुल	05-15-83
			18 : गोरगाम	0-09-42
				0-10-74
				0-59-78
				0-07-63
				0-19-58
				0-16-13
				0-42-62
				0-39-17
				0-08-56
				0-14-98
				0-11-85

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बलसाड	18 गोरगाम-जारी	953	0-04-03		बलसाड पारडी	19: सोनवाडा	151	0-06-52	
		954	0-09-22			-जारी	152	0-05-14	
		955	0-03-75				253/1,2,3,4	0-11-28	
		रोड	0-03-46				254	0-20-19	
		883	0-30-19				257/1,2,3	0-14-25	
		कारट्रेक	0-02-30				258/1,2,3	0-07-12	
		882	0-51-33				262/1,2,3	0-07-12	
		881	0-34-92				261	0-07-75	
		कारट्रेक	0-04-61				267/1,2	0-10-09	
		217	0-43-78				265/1,2	0-21-38	
		215	0-30-00				274/1,2,3	0-11-48	
		केनाल	0-02-30				275/1,2,3	0-10-69	
		236	0-20-74				4,5,6		
		237	0-25-34				273/4,5,6	0-09-90	
		केनाल	0-03-46				276	0-02-37	
		158	0-27-50				277	0-09-50	
		247	0-04-00				278	0-11-88	
		150	0-29-95				279/1	0-19-00	
		151	0-26-50				कारट्रेक	0-00-02	
		152	0-11-52				389	0-09-70	
		कारट्रेक	0-05-76				388	0-06-33	
		103	0-12-67				390	0-01-58	
		116	0-19-50				396/1,2	0-16-63	
		105	0-63-36				397/1,2	0-13-86	
		119	0-00-50				387	0-12-48	
		120	0-08-50				387/पैकी	0-12-48	
		121	0-69-12				402	0-19-60	
		123/पैकी	0-05-50				403	0-24-94	
		केनाल	0-04-61				405/2-अ	0-34-24	
		कुल	07-98-87				406	0-40-60	
बलसाड	पारडी	19 :	खाडी	0-21-38			407	0-33-26	
		सोनवाडा	140/1-2	0-08-50			414	0-38-60	
			141	0-19-00			415	0-31-77	
			142	0-13-06			416/5-अ	0-52-86	
			163	0-35-04			463		
			162	0-24-94			463/पैकी	0-40-39	
			144/1,2,3,4	0-26-96			462/1	0-16-90	
			5,6,7,8				462/2,3	0-10-69	
			159/1,2	0-00-79			खाडी	0-20-63	
			158	0-00-61			461	0-02-40	
			145	0-21-71			कुल	09-04-64	
			146/1	0-08-80		20: लवाछा	259	0-26-73	
			147/1-2	0-17-22			258	0-44-55	
			155/1,2,3	0-21-97			260/1-2	0-21-03	
			150	0-43-75			256	0-49-06	
			केनाल	0-15-29			255	0-10-45	
							251	0-37-07	
							केनाल	0-04-50	

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
वलसाड पारडी	20 : लवाछा-	231		0-70-89	वलसाड पारडी	21 : नानीतंबाडी	269/5		0-30-88
	जारी	229/1, 2		0-30-89		-जारी	270		
		230/1					270		0-27-56
		230/2-3-पैकी		0-14-26			271		0-12-83
		228		0-01-58			248/1-पैकी		
		227		0-21-38			248/2		
		226		0-18-77			248/1 वत्ता 2- पैकी		
		225		0-02-61			248/1 वत्ता 2- पैकी		
		268		0-27-32			248/1 वत्ता 2- पैकी	0-07-13	
		291		0-03-56			रोड		0-04-75
		290		0-12-66			247/पैकी		
		289		0-50-29			247/पैकी		0-35-64
		रोड		0-05-94			244/1		
		298		0-15-08			244/2		
		299/1,2,3		0-16-77			244/3		
		297/पैकी					244/4		
		297/1-पैकी					244/5-1		
		297/2-पैकी					244/5-2		0-24-56
		297/3		0-03-17			276/1-पैकी		
		304		0-19-44			276/1-पैकी		
		301/1,2,3		0-04-63			276/1-पैकी		
		303		0-38-02			276/1-4-पैकी		
		305		0-33-26			276/4-2		
		308/1, 2					276/4-3		
		308/3/2					276/5		
		308/3-5		0-10-93			276/6		0-11-08
		309		0-71-28			240/1-पैकी		
		रीवर		0-19-01			240/1-पैकी		
		321		0-06-40			240/1-पैकी		
		316		0-17-80			240/2		
		311		0-14-28			240/3		0-99-79
		315		0-41-58			रोड		0-09-50
		कुल		07-65-20			315		0-23-76
	21 : नानीतंबाडी	रीवर		0-19-00			318		0-28-51
		263/1-पैकी					317		0-30-89
		263/1-पैकी					328		0-09-50
		263/2-3-4-5		0-63-20			329/पैकी		
		264/पैकी					329/पैकी		
		264/पैकी					329/पैकी		
		264/पैकी					329		
		264/पैकी		0-05-70			329		0-35-64
		272		0-11-88			330/पैकी		
		269/1-1					330/पैकी		0-09-50
		269/1-2-पैकी					रोड		0-07-13
		269/1-3-पैकी							
		269/1-4-पैकी							
		269/1-5-पैकी							
		269/2							
		269/3							
		269/4							

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
वलसाड पारडी	21: नानीतंबाडी	331/1, 2, 3	0-19-01		वलसाड पारडी	21: नानीतंबाडी	372/5		
		332/1, 2, 3					372/6		
		4, 5, 6, 7,					372/		
		8, 9, 10,					7372/8/पैकी		
		11, 12, 13	0-17-82				372/8	0-68-90	
		333/पैकी					371/1		
		333/पैकी					371/1		
		333/पैकी					371/2		
		333/पैकी	0-24-95				371/3		
		334/1					371/4		
		334/2					371/5	0-13-31	
		334/3-1					ड्रेडन	0-04-75	
		334/3-2	0-07-13				363/1		
		335/1, 2, 3,					363/2-1		
		335/4-1					363/2-2		
		335/4-2					363/4-3		
		335/4-3					363/3		
		335/4-4					363/5		
		335/4-5					363/6/1		
		335/4-6	0-12-33				363/6/2		
		ड्रेडन	0-19-01				363/7	0-11-88	
		338/1					362	0-16-62	
		338/2					34/पैकी		
		338/3-1					34/पैकी	0-43-21	
		338/3-2	0-14-97				33/पैकी		
		337/1					33/पैकी	0-16-06	
		337/2-1					35	0-12-00	
		337/2-2					37/1-पैका		
		337/2-3					37/2		
		337/3/1					37/1-पैकी	0-23-76	
		337/3/2					कुल	08-98-30	
		337/3/3				22: खोरलाव	51	0-05-25	
		337/3/3					50		
		337/4					50/पैकी		
		337/5-2					50/पैकी		
		337/5-1					50/पैकी	0-23-76	
		337/7-1					46	0-00-75	
		337/7, 8, 9	0-35-64				43	0-01-78	
		रकेड	0-04-75				रोड	0-03-56	
		368	0-23-76				43/2		
		372/1-अ					43/2		
		372/1-ब					43/1-ब		
		372/1-क					43/1-अ		
		372/2					43/1-अ-पैकी	0-43-96	
		372/3					42		
		372/4							

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	
बलसाड	पारडी	(22)	खोरलाद	42/पैकी	0-11-88	बलसाड	पारडी	(23) अंबाच	3, 4	0-14-26
		-जारी		41				-जारी	776/1, 2, 3, 4	0-32-08
				41/पैकी	0-11-88				गवर्मेन्ट-लेन्ड	0-15-44
				40					778/1	
				40/पैकी	0-15-44				778/2	
				36					788/2-पैकी	
				36/पैकी					778/2-पैकी	
				36/पैकी					778/2	
				36/पैकी	0-14-26				778/3, 4,	
				35/					5, 6	0-21-00
				35/पैकी	0-29-70				772	0-04-00
				27	0-03-56				779/पैकी	
				28					779/पैकी	0-20-89
				28/पैकी					रोड	0-04-50
				28/पैकी	0-49-90				770	0-30-00
				कुल	02-15-68				769	
	(23)			गाडी	0-06-00				769/पैकी	
	अंबाच								769/पैकी	
				869/1-पैकी					769/पैकी	
				869/2-पैकी					769/पैकी	
				869/2					769/पैकी	0-51-00
				869/1	0-37-50				763/पैकी-1-2	
				870/1-पैकी					763/2-क	
				870/2-पैकी					763/2-ख	
				870/1-पैकी	0-15-00				763/2-अ	
				872/पैकी					763/4	
				872/पैकी					763/3	
				872	0-59-40				763/2-ड	0-15-01
				873	0-13-07				740/1	
				879	0-24-00				740/1-पैकी	
				878	0-04-75				740/1-पैकी	
				877/1, 2,					740/1-पैकी	
				3, 4	0-33-00				740/2	
				876/1, 2,					740/2-पैकी	
				3, 4	0-07-50				740/2-पैकी	
				796/पैकी					740/3-पैकी	
				796/पैकी					740/3	
				796/पैकी	0-00-50				740/3-पैकी	
				795/1, 2, 3,					740/3-पैकी	0-09-35
				4, 5, 6, 7,					741/पैकी	0-21-57
				8, 9, 10					743/3	
				795/8-पैकी	0-10-69				743/1, 2,	
				775/1, 2,					4, 5, 6	0-02-25

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
बलसाड	पारडी	(23) अंबाच	742/5		बलसाड	पारडी	(23) अंबाच	748/पैकी	
		-जारी	742/3/5 वत्ता				-जारी	748/पैकी	0-04-49
			4/1					714/1	
			742/1/2 वत्ता					714/2-1	
			2/1					714/2/2-ब	
			742/1-अ					714/2/2-अ	0-52-50
			742/1-ब					567/पैकी	
			742/7/पैकी					567/पैकी	
			742/1/1/अ					567/पैकी	
			742/3/2-अ					567/पैकी	0-45-00
			742/3/2/अ					566/3-ब	
			742/3/2-ब					566/3-ब	
			742/3/4 वत्ता					566/2	
			4/2					566/1	0-16-45
			742/3/4 वत्ता					568	0-04-15
			4/2					571/3	
			742/7/पैकी					571/2-2-ब	
			742/7-पैकी					571/1-2-1	
			742/6	0-82-92				571/1	0-02-87
			744/1					569	0-55-50
			744/2/1					549/पैकी	
			744/3					549/3	
			744/4					549/2-अ	
			744/5					549/1	
			744/6	0-09-50				549/2-ब	0-11-40
			749/2					कारट्रेक	0-06-00
			749/1	0-08-32				546/पैकी	
			750/1-ब					546/पैकी	
			750/1-पैकी					546/पैकी	
			750/1-अ					546/पैकी	0-09-74
			750/2-ब					548/1	
			750/2-अ					548/1-पैकी	
			750/3-अ					548/2	
			750/4					548/3-अ	
			750/4					548/3-ब	0-63-75
			750/5					547/2	
			750/11					547/1-पैकी	
			750/8, 9					547/1-पैकी	0-09-00
			750/7					कोलक रोवर	0-38-02
			750/12, 13, 14					515/1	
			750/15, 16, 17					515/2, 3, 4	
			750/18, 19					515/3	0-13-50
			750/3-ब					514/1	
			750/3-अ					514/2	0-19-48
			750/6	0-45-00					

1	2	3	4	5
वलसाड	पारडी	(23) अंबाच	कार्ट-ट्रैक	0-09-00
			513	0-21-38
			528/1, 2, 4	0-14-26
			527	0-11-62
			529/1, 2, 3	0-23-76
			530/पैकी	
			530/पैकी	0-40-39
			510	
			510/2-1	
			510/2-2	0-22-62
			कुल	11-09-88

[फा. सं. एल-14014/5/03-जी. पी.]

स्वामी सिंह, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th June, 2003

S.O. 1700.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 1963 dated the 03rd June, 2002, issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of natural gas through Hazira—Uran Pipeline Project in the State of Gujarat by the GAIL (India) Limited;

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette notifications were made available to the public from 16th August, 2002 to 12th September, 2002;

And, whereas, the objections received from the public for laying of the pipeline have been duly considered and disallowed by the competent authority;

And, whereas, the competent authority has, under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted its report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of the publication of

the declaration, in the GAIL (India) Limited, proposing to lay the pipeline and thereupon the right of such user in the land shall, subject to the terms and conditions so imposed, vest in the GAIL (India), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Dist.	Tehsil	Village	Survey No./ Block No.	Land to be acquired for R.O.U. in Hectares.
1	2	3	4	5
Valsad	Valsad	(17)		
		Vagaldhara	637	0-42-17
			636	0-01-39
		Khadi		0-06-34
		Road		0-07-12
			601	0-21-74
			600	0-02-53
		River		0-32-08
			365	0-43-74
			366	0-02-00
			372	0-03-56
			364	0-29-41
			371	0-02-00
			377	0-07-60
			363	0-13-78
		Cart-track		0-02-97
			380*	0-21-50
			379	0-02-50
			428	0-14-73
			381	0-08-55
			407	0-06-73
			383	0-24-95
			406	0-19-01
			390	0-23-88
			404	0-00-59
			403	0-02-85
			391	0-22-44
		Canal		0-07-12
			129	0-05-15
			130	0-16-23
			128/p	0-28-51
		Cart-track		0-03-56
			127	0-05-00
			121	0-25-89
			122	0-36-83
			124	0-21-38
			Total	05-15-83

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Valsad	Valsad	(18)			Valsad	Pardi	(19)	144/1,2,3	0-26-96
		Gorgam	910	0-09-42			Sonwada	4,5,6, 7,8	
			911	0-10-74				159/1-2	0-00-79
			912	0-59-78				*158	0-00-61
			923	0-07-63				145	0-21-71
			919	0-19-58				146/1	0-08-80
			918	0-16-13				147/1-2	0-17-22
			917	0-42-62				155/1,2,3	0-21-97
			949	0-39-17				150	0-43-75
			950	0-08-56				Canal	0-15-29
			951	0-14-98				151	0-06-52
			952	0-11-85				152	0-05-14
			953	0-04-03				253/1, 2, 3, 4	0-11-28
			954	0-09-22				254	0-20-19
			955	0-03-75				257/1, 2, 3	0-14-25
			Road	0-03-46				258/1, 2, 3	0-07-12
			883	0-30-19				262/1, 2, 3	0-07-12
			Cart-track	0-02-30				261	0-07-75
			882	0-51-33				267/1, 2	0-10-09
			881	0-34-92				265/1, 2	0-21-38
			Cart-track	0-04-61				274/1, 2, 3	0-11-48
			217	0-43-78				275/1, 2, 3,	0-10-69
			215	0-30-00				4, 5, 6	
			Canal	0-02-30				273/4, 5, 6	0-09-90
			236	0-20-74				276	0-02-37
			237	0-25-34				277	0-09-50
			Canal	0-03-46				278	0-11-88
			158	0-27-50				279/1	0-19-00
			247	0-04-00				Cart-track	0-00-02
			150	0-29-95				389	0-09-70
			151	0-26-50				388	0-06-33
			152	0-11-52				390	0-01-58
			Cart-track	0-05-76				396/1, 2	0-16-63
			103	0-12-67				397/1, 2	0-13-86
			116	0-19-50				387	0-12-48
			105	0-63-36				387/P	0-12-48
			119	0-00-50				402	0-19-60
			120	0-08-50				403	0-24-94
			121	0-69-12				405/2-A	0-34-24
			123/p	0-05-50				406	0-40-60
			Canal	0-04-61				407	0-33-26
			Total	07-98-87				414	0-38-60
								415	0-31-77
								416/5-A	0-52-86
								463	
								463/P	0-40-39
								462/1	0-16-90
								462/2, 3	0-10-69
								Khadi	0-20-63
								461	0-02-40
								Total	09-04-64
	Pardi	(19)	Khadi	0-21-38					
		Sonwada	140/1-2	0-08-50					
			141	0-19-00					
			142	0-13-06					
			163	0-35-04					
			162	0-24-94					

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Valsad	Pardi	(20) Lawa- chha	259	0-26-73	Valsad	Pardi	(21) Nani- trambadi- (Contd.)	269/1/4/p	
			258	0-44-55				269/1/5/p	
			260/1, 2	0-21-03				269/2	
			256	0-49-06				269/3	
			255	0-10-45				269/4	
			261	0-37-07				269/5	0-30-88
			Canal	0-04-50				270	
			231	0-70-89				270	0-27-56
			229/1, 2	0-30-89				271	0-12-83
			230/1					248/1/p	
			230/2/3/p	0-14-26				248/2	
			228	0-01-58				248/1+2/p	
			227	0-21-38				248/1+2/p	
			226	0-18-77				248/1+2/p	0-07-13
			225	0-02-61				Road	0-04-75
			268	0-27-32				247/p	
			291	0-03-56				247/p	0-35-64
			290	0-12-66				244/1	
			289	0-50-29				244/2	
			Road	0-05-94				244/3	
			298	0-15-08				244/4	
			299/1, 2, 3,	0-16-77				244/5/1	
			297/p					244/5/2	0-24-56
			297/1/p					276/1/p	
			297/2/p					276/1/p	
			297/3	0-03-17				276/1/p	
			304	0-19-44				276/1/3/p	
			301/1, 2, 3,	0-04-63				276/1/3/p	
			303	0-38-02				276/1/4/p	
			305	0-33-26				276/4/2	
			308/1, 2					276/4/3	
			308/3/2					276/5	
			308/3-5	0-10-93				276/6	0-11-08
			309	0-71-28				240/1/p	
			River	0-19-01				240/1/p	
			321	0-06-40				240/1/p	
			316	0-17-80				240/2	
			311	0-14-28				240/3	0-99-79
			315	0-41-58				Road	0-09-50
			Total	07-65-20				315	0-23-76
Pardi	(21) Nani- Trambadi	River		0-19-00				318	0-28-51
		263/1/p						317	0-30-89
		263/1/p						328	0-09-50
		264/2,3,4,5	0-63-20					329/p	
		264/p						329/p	
		264/p						329/p	
		264/p						329	
		264/p	0-05-70					329	0-35-64
		272	0-11-88					330/p	
		269/1/1						330/p	0-09-50
		269/1/2/p						Road	0-07-13
		269/1/3/p						331/1, 2, 3	0-19-01

1590 GI/03-15

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Valsad	Pardi	(22) Kherlav	41/p	0-11-88	Valsad	Pardi	(23) Ambach	778/2	
		(Contd.)	40				(Contd.)	778/3, 4, 5, 6	0-21-00
			40/p	0-15-44				772	0-04-00
			36					779/p	
			36/p					779/p	0-20-89
			36/p	0-14-26				Road	0-04-50
			27	0-03-56				770	0-30-00
			35					769	
			35/p	0-29-70				769/p	
			28					769/p	
			28/p					769/p	
			28/p	0-49-90				769/p	
			Total	02-15-68				769/p	
		(23)	Khadi	0-06-00				769/p	0-51-00
	Ambach		869/1/p					763/p/1-2	
			869/1/p					763/2-K	
			869/2					763/2-B	
			869/1	0-37-50				763/2-A	
			870/1/p					763/4	
			870/2/p					763/3	
			870/1/p	0-15-00				763/2/D	0-15-01
			872/p					740/1	
			872/p					740/1/p	
			872	0-59-40				740/1/p	
			873	0-13-07				740/1/p	
			879	0-24-00				740/2	
			878	0-04-75				740/2/p	
			877/1, 2					740/2/p	
			3, 4	0-33-00				740/3/p	
			876/1, 2,					740/3	
			3, 4	0-07-50				740/3/p	
			796/p					740/3/p	
			796/p					741/p	0-21-57
			796/p	0-00-50				743/3	
			795/1, 2, 3,					743/1, 2,	
			4, 5, 6, 7,					4, 5, 6	0-02-25
			8, 9, 10					742/5	
			795/8/p	0-10-69				742/3/5+4/1	
			775/1, 2, 3, 4	0-14-26				742/1/2+2/1	
			776/1, 2, 3, 4	0-32-08				742/1/A	
			Govt. land	0-15-44				742/1/B	
			778/1					742/7/p	
			778/2					742/1/1/A	
			778/2/p					742/3/2/A	
			778/2/p						

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Valsad	Pardi	(23) Ambach	742/3/2/A		Valsad	Pardi	(23) Ambach	566/2	
		(Contd.)	742/3/2/B				(Contd.)	566/1	0-16-45
			742/3/4 +4/2					568	0-04-15
			742/3/4+4/2					571/3	
			742/7/p					571/2/2/B	
			742/7/p					571/1/2/1	
			742/6	0-82-92				571/1	0-02-87
			744/1					569	0-55-50
			744/2/1					549/p	
			744/3					549/3	
			744/4					549/2/A	
			744/5					549/1	
			744/6	0-09-50				549/2/B	0-11-40
			749/2					Cart-trach	0-06-00
			749/1	0-08-32				546/p	
			750/1-B					546/p	
			750/A/P					546/p	
			750/1/A					546/p	0-09-74
			750/2/B					548/1	
			750/2/A					548/1/P	
			750/3/A					548/2	
			750/4					548/2/P	
			750/4					548/3/A	
			750/5					548/3/B	0-63-75
			750/11					547/2	
			750/8, 9					547/1/P	
			750/7					547/1/P	0-09-00
			750/12, 13, 14,					Kolak-River	0-38-02
			750/15, 16, 17,					515/1	
			750/18, 19					515/2, 3, 4	
			750/3/B					515/13	0-13-50
			750/3/A					514/1	
			750/6	0-45-00				514/2	0-19-48
			748/p					Cart-track	0-09-00
			748/p	0-04-49				513	0-21-38
			714/1					528/1, 2, 4	0-14-26
			714/2/1					527	0-11-62
			714/2/2/B					529/1, 2, 3	0-23-76
			714/2/2/A	0-52-50				530/p	
			567/p					530/p	0-40-39
			567/p					510	
			567/p					510/2/1	
			567/p	0-45-00				510/2/2	0-22-62
			566/3/B					Total	11-09-88
			566/3/B					[File No. L-14014/5/03-G.P.]	
								SWAMI SINGH, Director	

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 2003

New Delhi, the 11th June, 2003

का.आ. 1701.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 371 तारीख, 29 जनवरी, 2003 द्वारा, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में सहारनपुर से नजीबाबाद तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त अधिसूचना की राजपत्रित प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : नजीबाबाद		जिला : बिजनौर		राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश	
गांव	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीआर	
1	2	3	4	5	
नगला सेम्बल	88	0	16	44	
राह खंडो कौरा	32	0	13	99	
	36	0	09	23	
	37	0	04	00	
	104	0	00	40	

[संख्या आर-25011/1/2003-ओ.आर.-1]

रेणुका कुमार, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1701.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India vide number S. O. 371 dated the 29th January, 2003, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products from Saharanpur to Najibabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public on 21-02-2003;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is acquired;

And, further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil: Najibabad District: Bijnor State: Uttar Pradesh				
Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Nagla Sembal	88	0	16	44
Rahukheri Kaura	32	0	13	99
	36	0	09	23
	37	0	04	00
	104	0	00	40

[No. R-25011/1/2003-OR-I]

RENUKA KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 जून, 2003

का. आ. 1702.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई, भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 372 तारीख, 29-01-2003 द्वारा, इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में सहारनपुर से नजीबाबाद तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को तारीख 21 फरवरी, 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : सहारनपुर जिला : सहारनपुर राज्य : उत्तर प्रदेश				
गांव	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	आर	सेंटीआर
1	2	3	4	5
गागल हेड़ी एहतमाल	286	0	10	39
नांगल	55	0	15	92
चौरादेव	96	0	00	72
	842	0	00	67
	843	0	00	25
	849	0	37	20
	851	0	16	09

[संख्या आर-25011/4/2003-ओ.आर.-1]

रेणुका कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th June, 2003

S.O. 1702.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, published in the Gazette of India vide number S.O. 372 dated the 29-1-2003, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products from Saharanpur to Najibabad in the State of Uttar Pradesh by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited;

And whereas, copies of the said gazette notification were made available to the public from the 21st February, 2003;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is acquired;

And, further in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil: Saharanpur District: Saharanpur State: Uttar Pradesh				
Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Gagalheri Athmal	286	0	10	39
Nangal	55	0	15	92
Chauradev	96	0	00	72
	842	0	00	67
	843	0	00	25
	849	0	37	20
	851	0	16	09

[No. R-25011/4/2003-OR-I]

RENUKA KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 2003

New Delhi, the 13th June, 2003

का. आ. 1703.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 82 तारीख, 6-01-2003 द्वारा, इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुपंगी) द्वारा मुन्द्रा-भटिंडा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल संस्थापन से पंजाब राज्य में भटिंडा तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां साधारण जनता को तारीख 1 फरवरी, 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुपंगी) में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : खीवसर	जिला : नागौर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा नं.	हिस्सा क्रमांक	ROU क्षेत्रफल बीघा	बिसवा
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	कांटियाँ	345	मिन	2	11
		286		0	01
2.	जगरामपुरा	26		0	04
3.	बेनीवालों की ढाणी	1053		0	01

[फा० सं० आर-31015/46/2001-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1703.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 82 dated the 6th January, 2003 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification, for the purpose of laying pipelines for transport of petroleum products from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And, whereas, copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 1st February, 2003;

And, whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Central Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of publication of the declaration, in the Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited), free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Khinwsar	District : Nagaur	State : Rajasthan			
S. No.	Name of Village	Khasra No.	Party if any	ROU-Area Bigha	Biswa
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Kantiya	345	Min	2	11
		286		0	01
2.	Jagrampura	26		0	04
3.	Beniwalon Ki Dhani	1053		0	01

[F. No. R-31015/46/2001-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 2003

New Delhi, the 17th June, 2003

का.आ. 1704.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 8 फरवरी 2003 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. 469 तारीख 3 फरवरी, 2003 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफ़ाइनरीज लिमिटेड (जो हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुपंगी है) द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में मुन्द्रा पत्तन स्थित अपरिष्कृत तेल टर्मिनल से पंजाब राज्य में भटिण्डा तक मुन्द्रा-भटिण्डा अपरिष्कृत तेल पाइपलाइन के माध्यम से अपरिष्कृत तेल के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 11 मार्च 2003 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार का उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि वह भूमि, जो इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट है, में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से, केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह रिफ़ाइनरीज लिमिटेड (हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की समनुपंगी) में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : ओसियाँ		जिला जोधपुर राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा नं.	हिस्सा क्रमांक	ROU क्षेत्रफल बीघा बिस्वा
1	2	3	4	5
1	उम्मेद नगर	168	0	07
2	जुड	331	1	18
3	केलावा कला	72/1	0	15
		72/2	1	02
4	बासनी डाँवरा	1923/1	0	01
5	नांदिया कल्ला	181/1	0	08
6	चिन्दड़ी	249	0	17

[फा. सं. आर-31015/45/2001-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1704.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, number S.O.469, dated the 3rd February, 2003 issued under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated 8th February 2003, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transport of crude oil from crude oil terminal at Mundra Port in the State of Gujarat to Bathinda in the State of Punjab through Mundra-Bathinda crude oil pipeline, by Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited);

And whereas, copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 11th March, 2003;

And whereas, the competent authority in pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, has submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report is satisfied that right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to this notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in the Guru Gobind Singh Refineries Limited (a subsidiary of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited) free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Osian		District : Jodhpur		State : Rajasthan	
S. No.	Name of Village	Khasra No.	Party if Any	ROU-Area Biga	Biswa
1	2	3	4	5	
1	Umednagar	168		0	07
2	Jud	331		1	18
3	Kelawa Kalan	72/1		0	15
		72/2		1	02
4	Basni Danwara	1923/1		0	01
5	Nandiya Kalan	181/1		0	08
6	Chindri	249		0	17

[F.No. R-31015/45/2001-OR-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2003

का०आ० 1705.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा दिनांक 11 जनवरी, 2000 को भारत के राजपत्र, असाधारण, भाग-II, खण्ड 3 (ii) में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 04 जनवरी, 2000 की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 32 (अ) में निम्नांकित संशोधन करती है :

उक्त अधिसूचना में “इस प्रयोजन हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्रदत्त चिकित्सकों के संगठनों के परामर्श से धारा 4 के खण्ड (ज) के अंतर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त” शीर्षक के अंतर्गत, क्रमांक 49 के सामने दी गयी प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

डॉ० केतन धीरजलाल देसाई,
4/ए वशिष्ठ अपार्टमेन्ट,
एल. कालोनी पोलिटैक्निक के सामने,
अहमदाबाद—380015
गुजरात

[संख्या यू-16012/1/98-एस.एस.-1]

संयुक्ता राय, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2003

S.O. 1705.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O.32(E) dated the 4th January, 2000 published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part-II, Section 3(ii) dated the 11th January, 2000.

In the said notification under the heading “Appointed by the Central Government under clause (h) of Section 4 in consultation with the organizations of medical practitioners recognised by the Central Government for the purpose”, for the entry against S.O. No. 49, the following entries shall be substituted namely : -

Dr. Ketan Dhirajlal Desai,
4/A Vashista Apartment,
Opp. L. Colony Poli Tech,
Ahmedabad-380015,
Gujarat.

[No. U-16012/1/98-S.S.-I.]

SANJUKTA RAY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1706.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दामोदर मंगलजी एण्ड कं० के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण मुंबई

नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 87/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-03 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-29011/25/2000-आई.आर. (विधि)]

बी० एम० डैविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1706.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 87/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Damodar Mangalji & Co. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-03.

[No. L-29011/25/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL No. 2, AT MUMBAI

Present

Shri S. N. Saundankar

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/87 of 2000

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT
OF M/S. DAMODAR MANGALJI & CO. LTD.
M/S. DAMODAR MANGALJI MINING CO. PVT. LTD.

1. The Managing Director

M/s. Damodar Mangalji & Co. Ltd, Damodar Niwas, M.G.Road, P.B.No. 32 Panjim, Goa-403001.

2. The Managing Director,

M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd. Damodar Niwas, M.G.Road, P.B.No. 32 Panjim, Goa 403001.

AND**THEIR WORKMEN**

1. The General Secretary

Goa Mine Workers Union, P.B.No.90 Vasco-da-Gama, Goa-403802.

2. The General Secretary,

Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers' Union Reg. Office Deulem Pissurlem Mine, Pissurlem Sattari-Goa.

3. The General Secretary,

United Mine Workers Union Shetye Sankul, 3rd floor, Tisk Ponda, Goa.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers : Mr. M.S. Bandodkar Advocate
 For Union No. 1 : Mr. V.A. Pai, Advocate
 For Union No. 2 : Mr. V.A. Pai, Advocate
 For Union No. 3 : Mr. P. Gaonkar,
 Representative

Mumbai, dated 9th April, 2003.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-29011/25/2000/IR (M) dated 29-08-2000, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“ Whether the action of the management of M/s. Damodar Mangalji & Co. Ltd. Goa and M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd., Goa in not paying 20% Bonus to their workmen working at Pissurlem Mines and Navelim Plot for the year ending 31st March, 1999 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled for?”

2. By Claim Statement Exhibit-10 Goa Mine Workers Union pleaded that the management Company M/s. Damodar Mangalji Co. Ltd. Goa and Damodar Mangalji Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd. Goa did not pay 20 % bonus to the workers working at Pissurlem Mines and Navelim Plot for the year ending 31-5-1999 which is illegal and unjustified therefore, Companies referred to above be directed to pay 20 % Bonus as per the practice prevailing for more than a decade. Record shows Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers Union and United Mine Workers Union were impleaded vide Exhibit-26 & 31 and that the Union adopted the claim of Mine Workers Union. Management Companies vide Written Statement Exhibit-23 resisted the claim contending the demands were illegal. When the matter was fixed for evidence, parties concerned vide purshis Exhibit-34 pointed out that they have settled the dispute amicably and consequently reference be disposed of. Hence the order:—

ORDER

Reference stands disposed of as settled vide purshis Ex-34.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2, MUMBAI

Ref. No. CG IT-2/87, of 2000

EMPLOYER in relation to the management of M/s Damodar Mangalji & Company Ltd and M/s Damodar Mangalji Mining Company

AND

Their Workmen

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR

The parties to the above reference have settled the subject matter of the dispute by Paying Bonus @ 8.33% and Ex-gratia, totalling to 20% and signed a settlement on 23-03-2003. The copy of the said settlement is enclosed.

It is therefore respectfully prayed that the reference may be disposed off in terms of the said settlement.

for employer for workmen

Advt. for employer Advt. for employer

Place : Mumbai

Date 9-4-2003

Memorandum of settlement signed between the management of M/s. Damodar Mangalji and Company Limited Goa and M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Company Goa and their Workers Working at Pissurlem Mine and Navelim Plot Represented by Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers Union Under Section 2(p) read with section 18(1) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

SHORT RECIATAL OF THE CASE

This Memorandum of settlement is signed on 25th day of March 2003 between the management of M/s Damodar Mangalji & Company Limited Goa and M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Company Goa (herein after referred to as the “Management” and their workers working at Pissurlem Mine and Navelim Plot, represented by Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers Union (hereinafter referred to as the “UNION”).

Whereas the workers employed at Pissurlem Mine and Navelim Plot by the management of M/s. Damodar Mangalji and Company Limited Goa and M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Company Private Limited Goa by their letter dated 04-12-99 demanded 20% bonus for the accounting year 1998-99 i.e. for the year ending 31-3-1999.

After receipt of the demand, since there was no amicable settlement, the union raised the dispute before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner/Conciliation Officer (Central), Vasco da Gama, Goa.

During the discussion before the conciliation Officer also there could not be any settlement, therefore the conciliation Officer submitted a failure report to the Central Government and the Central Government by its order dated 29-8-2000 referred the following dispute before the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-2, Mumbai for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Damodar Mangalji & company Limited Goa and M/s. Damodar Mangalji Mining Company Private Limited Goa in not paying 20% bonus to their workmen working at Pissurlem Mines and Navelim Plot for the year ending 31st March, 1999 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled for?”

The said reference is known as Ref. No. CGIT-2/87/2000.

Subsequent to the reference before the Industrial Tribunal the workmen employed at Pissurlem mine and Navelim Plot change the allegiance from CI TU to Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers Union.

Subsequent to the changing the allegiance with Damodar Mangalji Mine Workers Union, the management started discussion with the said union for amicable settlement of the dispute.

During the discussion it was informed by the management to the union that, it has already paid an advance to all the workers pending the demand of bonus by the workers for the year 1998-99.

It was however submitted by the workers/union that the company only paid an advances and not as bonus, and workers are agreeable for the said advance to be adjusted against their entitlement of the bonus for the year 1998-99.

Arising out of the suggestion of the union further discussion/negotiations continued between the parties and the following settlement arrived at between the parties with the intent that it shall be binding upon them under Section 2(p) read with Section 18 (1) of Industrial Dispute Act, 1947.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It is agreed by the workers/union that the management shall entitled to adjust whatever advances paid to the workers in the year 1999 for the entitlement of bonus to the workers for the accounting year 1998-99.

2. It is agreed by the workers/union that the management is entitled to adjust the amount paid to the workers as advances towards the bonus for the year 1998-99 i.e. for the year ending 31st March, 1999. All eligible workmen not paid advance shall be paid @ 20% (Bonus & Ex-gratia) as per above understanding.

3. It is therefore further agreed by the workers that whatever advances paid by the management arising out of the demand of bonus shall be adjusted without precedent against the bonus as per Bonus Act and/or ex-gratia for the year 1998-99 amount not exceeding @ 20% in actual basic earnings of the workmen and their entire demand including the demand covered under the reference stand fully satisfied and they will have no further claim of whatsoever nature against the management as and by way of bonus and/or ex-gratia for the year 1998-99.

4. It is agreed between the parties that a joint application shall be made before CGIT-2 in reference No. CGIT-2/87/2000 for disposal of reference in terms of advance settlement.

5. It is hereby agreed between the parties that the excess amount paid over an above 20% (i.e. 8.33% Bonus & ex-gratia) shall be recovered from the respective workmen.

SIGNATURE OF THE PARTIES

FOR MANAGEMENT

1. Mr. Manoj D. Rajani
Director.
2. Shri Naval Singh
Officer-Personnel-
Admn.

FOR WORKERS/UNION

1. Shri Milind Parab
President,
Damodar Mangalji Mine
Workers Union.
2. Shri Praksh Naik
General Secretary,
Damodar Mangalji Mine
Workers Union
3. Shri Balchandra Gawde
Treasurer,
Damodar Mangalji Mine
Workers Union.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

क्रा० आ० 1707.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार शलुम-बर्गर आईसा सर्विसेज लि० के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुंबई नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-03 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-31011/10/2002-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1707.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 84/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Schlumberger Asia Services Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-03.

[No. L-31011/10/2002-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL

TRIBUNAL No. 2, AT MUMBAI

Present

Shri S. N. SAUNDANKAR

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/84 of 2002

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT
OF SCHLUMBERGER ASIA SERVICES LTD.

The Assistant Personnel Manager
Schlumberger Asia Services Ltd.
New Standard Engg. Estate,
Western Express Highway
Mumbai-400 063.

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

The General Secretary

Bhartiya Kamgar Sena, Shivsena Bhavan

Gadkari Chowk, Dadar

Mumbai 400 028

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE EMPLOYER : Mr. Ashish Patro Representative

FOR THE WORKMEN : No appearance.

Mumbai, dated 28th April, 2003

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No.L-31011/10/2002/IR (M) dated 1st November, 2002, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Schlumberger Asia Services Ltd., Mumbai is legal and justified in demanding an unconditional undertaking from the members of Bhartiya Kamgar Sena before reporting on duty with effect from 21.1.2002? If not, what relief the workmen concerned are entitled to?"

2. Record shows that on 19-2-2003 Union though served vide acknowledgement Ex-4, none appeared on their behalf, though Representative of management Schlumberger Asia Services Ltd., was present. After giving long date for filing Claim Statement also today none appeared on behalf of Union nor filed Claim Statement which indicates union is not interested in prosecuting the case and hence the order:—

ORDER

Reference stands disposed of for non-prosecution.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1708.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दारबशों बी कर्सेट जी संस के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक, विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुंबई नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 75/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-03 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-31012/2/2002-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1708.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 75/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the

Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Darabshaw B. Cursetji's and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-03.

[No. L-31012/2/2002-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, AT MUMBAI

Present

Shri S. N. SAUNDANKAR

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/75 of 2002

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF M/S. DARABSHAW B. CURSETJI'S SONS BOMBAY PVT. LTD.

The Managing Director
M/s DBC & Sons (B) Pvt. Ltd.
Darabshaw House, Ballard Estate,
Mumbai 400038.

AND

Their Workman

Mr. Abdul Kadar
Room No. 3, Bharati Nagar
Tilak Nagar, Chembur
Mumbai 400089.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer : Mr. B. K. Ashok, Advocate
For the Workmen : In person

Mumbai, dated 10th April, 2003

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L - 31012/2/2002 - IR (M), dated 11-10-2002, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Darabshaw B. Cursetji's Sons (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai in terminating the services of Shri Abdul Kadar, Carpenter w.e.f. 3-9-99 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workmen is entitled to?"

2. Vide Pursuis Ex-6 Workman Shri Abdul Kadar contended that the point in issue under this reference is the Schedule order in Ref. CGIT-2-9-02 received to this Tribunal which matter is now fixed for framing of issues and in spite that the Government by Order dt. 11-10-2002 by mistake again referred the same point in issue as dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication, therefore, this reference be treated as non-est. Counsel for the management Company has no objection to this, consequently this reference will have to be filed and hence the order:

ORDER

Reference stands filed as the point in issue has already been shown as Schedule in earlier Ref. CGIT-2/9 of 2002.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1709.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उड़ीसा माईनिंग कॉर्पो. लि० के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 78/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-29012/48/2000-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1709.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 78/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Orissa Mining Corpn. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-2003.

[No. L-29012/48/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL-TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT BHUBANESWAR****PRESENT:**

Shri S. K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch).
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-Cum-Labour-Court,
Bhubaneswar

Tr. Industrial Dispute Case No. 78/2001

Date of Conclusion of the hearing—16th April, 2003

Date of passing Award—2nd May, 2003

BETWEEN:

The Management of the General Manager,
Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd.,
P.O. Barbil, Keonjhar—769 035.

... 1st Party-Management.

AND

Their Workman, Shri Baidu Mahakud,
Ex-Blasting Helper, At/Po. Guruda,
Via. Joda, Keonjhar. ... 2nd Party-Workman.

APPEARANCES:

M/s. Saday Laxmi Patnaik, .. For the 1st Party-
Advocate Management.

M/s. N. C. Mohanty, .. For the 2nd
Advocate. Party-Union

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2(a) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/48/2000/IR(M), dated 06-07-2000 :

"Whether the action of the Management of S.G.B.K. Manganese Mines of Orissa Mining Corporation Ltd. in superannuating Shri Baidu Mahakud, Ex-Blasting Helper from 30-6-1999 without considering the school leaving certificate and the examination of Chief District Medical Officer, Keonjhar is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. The case of the 2nd Party as per his Claim Statement runs thus :—

He originally joined in the year 1967 as a Blasting Helper, under M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. At the time of his joining in the mines, his name along with all particulars in respect of his bio-data was entered in the registers of the company duly authenticated by him. The said entries were made supported by authenticated documents i.e. school leaving certificate wherein his date of birth was reflected. In the year 1982, by the order of the Government of Orissa, the said mine was taken over by the present Management. So, he was transferred from the rolls of M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. to the roll of the present Management. After the mine was taken over by the Management, a new form-B register was prepared and he was asked to put his signature and he accordingly did it without knowing the contents of the same. The contents of the register was not read over and explained to him. He was given the impression that a new Form-B Register has been prepared after obtaining all the informations/materials from the old Registers, which was being maintained by M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. So, he had signed in a good faith. He also had shown the original school leaving certificate to the official at the time of entries in the Form-B register as the proof of his correct date of birth. He had no knowledge that when he came to the roll of the present Management he was shown as 43 years in the year 1982 when the present management took charge from the previous owner. On 23-1-1999 he was served with an office order that he was going to be retired on 30-6-1999 after attaining the age of superannuation. He made a representation on 24-2-1999 along with the xerox copy of the school leaving certificate. He had requested the 1st Party-Management to withdraw the office order on the ground that his date of birth as mentioned in the school leaving certificate was on 9-3-1946. Therefore he should be retired on 30-3-2006 but not on 30-6-99 and his representation was not considered and he did not receive any reply from the 1st Party-Management. As per his

request he was examined by a board as per the instruction of the C.D.M.O., Keonjhar for determination of his age and certificate was accordingly issued stating that the age of the 2nd party would be 53 years as on 19-2-1999. After obtaining the said certificate he has produced the same before the 1st Party-Management for consideration of his representation and to correct his date of birth. He also submitted his school leaving certificate but no step was taken by the 1st Party-Management to consider his representation and his date of birth was not corrected. So, he raised a dispute on 19-7-1999 the conciliation proceeding failed, the report was submitted to the Government of India, thereafter the present reference has been made. The 2nd Party has prayed to pass an award in his favour by directing the 1st Party-Management to reinstate him in service with all service benefits after making correction in respect of his age in the service register and he may be allowed to continue into service till he attains the age of superannuation i.e. 30-3-2006.

3. The 1st Party-Management has filed their Written Statement. They have pleaded that, in the year 1982, 1000 workers including the supervisory staff of M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. were transferred to the roll of the present Management and as per order of the Government of Orissa they took over the charge from M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. It is admitted by the 1st Party-Management that, as per Mines Act, it is statutory obligation on the part of Management to record all the details of the workman like age, permanent address, designation and father or husband's name including vocational training of the workman with passport size photograph. In that register, the Manager of the Mines and the workman are required to sign in each page i.e. called 'B' Register and the said register is subject to verification by different statutory authorities like GGM, Labour Enforcement Department of the Government of India from time to time. When the 1st Party-Management took charge of the mines they wanted the original 'B' register from the old employer who refused to hand over the same on the ground that decision of the Government has been challenged by him but suggested the present Management to copy out the information from the 'B' Register maintained by him. While it was copied the signature of the other workman including the present 2nd Party was also taken on that register in token of authentication. The 2nd party had admitted that, he had worked with M/s. Sirajuddin & Co. from the year 1967. It has been denied that, the 2nd Party had signed the B-Register in good faith without knowing the contents of it. After the retirement notice was issued on 23-1-1999, submission of representation by the 2nd Party has been admitted by 1st Party-Management. It has been pleaded that the same has been rejected, as there was no merit in his case. As regards submissions of school leaving certificate or medical certificate it has been pleaded that, when the 1st Party-Management has not asked the 2nd Party to bring those certificates the 2nd party has produced the certificate and if those certificates are examined carefully much doubt will arise as regards his date of birth recorded in his school leaving certificate. The 1st Party-Management has taken the stand that this is not a premature retirement and at the fag end of his service career the date of birth of a person cannot be corrected. So, they have prayed to pass award in their favour.

4. On the above pleadings of the parties, the following Issues have been settled.

ISSUES

1. Whether the reference is maintainable?
2. Whether the action of the Management in superannuating Shri Baidu Mahakud from 30-6-1999 without considering the school leaving certificate and the examination of the Chief District Medical Officer, Keonjhar is justified?
3. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?
5. The 2nd Party has examined himself as one of the witness and has exhibited five documents in support of his case. On the other hand, the 1st Party-Management has examined two witnesses and has exhibited two documents in support of their stand.

FINDINGS

ISSUE NO. I

6. Admittedly, the 1st Party-Management comes under the definition of the Industry and the 2nd Party is a workman. He has challenged about his superannuation on the ground that the order has been passed for his premature retirement, which is illegal. So, he has raised a dispute and after failure of conciliation the Government of India has made a reference to the Tribunal. This is being an Industrial Dispute, the reference is maintainable and this Tribunal has got jurisdiction to answer the reference. Hence, this Issue is answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. II

7. Placing reliance in the case of Shreenath Lineman - Versus- Executive Engineer, U.P. S.E.B., reported in 1991 FLR 54 All H.C., in the case of Dr. (Miss) Binapani Devi - Versus- State of Orissa, reported in SCLJ 447 (452) SC, in the case of M.D. O.T.M. and others -Versus M. Nayak, reported in 1996 LLR 215 SC and in the case of Nityananda Gupta -Versus- SAIL reported in 1994 (68) FLR 828 Cal. H.C. It has been argued on behalf of the 2nd Party that the principle of natural justice has been violated when the order of retirement is passed based on the date of birth which is challenged by the 2nd Party, without considering the representation of the 2nd Party for its correction. According to the 2nd Party when order of retirement was issued to him he made a representation intimating that his date of birth recorded in the service record is not correct and the 1st Party-Management without considering the said representation passed order for retrenchment, which is, illegal. So, according to the 2nd Party the date of birth recorded in his school leaving certificate is to be accepted and he may be reinstated because he has got a long period of service. On the other hand, the 1st Party-management has invited the attention of this Tribunal in the case of G.M. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., West Bengal, -Versus- Shib Kumar Dushad & Others reported in 2000 (7) SC 380 and in the case of Union of India, -Versus- Harnam Singh reported in AIR 1993 SC 1367, it is submitted that, the date of birth recorded in the service record if not challenged earlier the same can not be corrected at the fag end of the retirement.

8. The copy of the Form-B Register has been marked in this case as Ext.-B on behalf of the 1st Party-Management. The 4th column of the said register indicates the age and sex. Their it has been written that the age of the disputant is 43 years as on 18-6-1982, when the present Management took the charge of the mines from the previous Management and the signature of the disputant also is found their. The date of birth has not been mentioned in the Form-B Register. In the year 1995 an office order has been issued intimating the disputant that he was aged about 43 years as on 18-6-1982 and that would be consider for all purposes. The copy of the said office order was sent to the disputant. But admittedly, he has not made any representation in the year 1995 intimating the 1st Party-Management that, the age recorded in the Form-B register is 43 years as on 18-6-1982 is not correct. But he made a representation when the order of retirement was issued to him in the year 1999 i.e. on 24-2-1999, which is four months prior to his retirement. The 2nd Party has also relied on Ext.-1 and Ext.-3. Ext.-1 is the original certificate issued in favour of the 2nd Party from the school where he last studied and Ext.-3 is the certificate given by the Chief Dist. Medical Officer, Keonjhar. According to the 2nd Party his date of birth is 9th March 1946 as recorded in the school register and this tallies with the certificate given by the C.D.M.O., Keonjhar that he was about 53 years as on 19-2-1999. The 2nd Party has taken the stand that he had shown the school leaving certificate when he has entered into service. After hearing of both the parties and after perusing the evidence adduced, I find that the submission made by the 2nd Party that he has shown his school leaving certificate at the time of his first engagement can not be accepted. Ext.-1 is dated 1-10-1960. The column 5 is meant to mention the date of birth in words and in figures. It is seen that, in words the date of birth was mentioned as Nineth March Sixty Four, though in the blank column the date of birth is recorded 9-3-46. Subsequently, the word sixty four has been corrected on 2-2-1995. If the date of birth of the disputant is accepted as 9-3-1946 for the argument sake, he joined in the service in the year 1968 because in his evidence he has admitted that by the time he first joins he was about 22 years. By the year 1968 this certificate does not appear to have been corrected and his date of birth was recorded in words column as 1964. The 2nd Party has failed to explain under what circumstances this has been corrected. He has not taken step to call for the original admission register of the concerned school to prove his date of birth as 9th March, 1946. It is true that, his date of birth should or can not be 1964 because the date of issue of this certificate is in the year 1960. The 1st Party-Management has issued a letter in the year 1995 intimating that he would retire in the year 1999 as his age has been recorded as 43 years as on 1982. The correction, which has been made in the Ext.-1, has been done prior to this intimation. So, it is not the case that when he got the intimation he noticed the defects and got it corrected. Even if it is accepted for the argument sake that the certificate was corrected in the year 1995 it is not known as to why he remained silent for four years without making any representation to the 1st Party-Management that the age recorded in the Form-B Register is not correct and it should be corrected in view of the school leaving certificate which was in his possession. But that has not been done. In the year 1999, just prior to four months of his retirement, he

made a representation enclosing the certificate issued by the C.D.M.O. Keonjhar in the year 1995 making claim that the age recorded in the Form-B is not correct. The 2nd Party has failed to avail the first opportunity for making representation for correction of his date of birth. No materials have been placed before this Tribunal that the 1st Party-Management with an ulterior motive has wrongly recorded his age when the Form-B Register was prepared. Ordinarily the date of birth recorded in the school admission register is accepted as correct date of birth. The Ext.-1 is not the original certificate because there are some over writings in respect of serial number of the certificate. Correction has been made after 38 years of date of issue and no explanation has been offered by the 2nd Party under what circumstances the correction was made. So, the genuinness of the Ext.-1 appears to be doubtful. Even if it is accepted for the argument sake that, the date of birth as recorded in the school leaving certificate is correct the 2nd Party should have made representation in the year 1995 when an order was issued that his age has been recorded as 43 years as on 1982 but he did not do that, but four months prior to his retirement he made a representation. So, I am inclined to accept the submission made on behalf of the 1st Party-Management that no direction can be given for correction of his date of birth if it is represented at the fag end of retirement. The 2nd Party has admitted in his cross examination that before three months of retirement he applied for correction of his date of birth. So, in that case, it can not be said that the 1st Party-Management has committed illegality by not considering the representation of the disputants for correction of his date of birth. The order of superannuation passed by the 1st Party-Management in favour of the 2nd party, in my opinion, in the above circumstances, is justified. Hence, this issue is answered accordingly.

Issue No. III

9. In view of my findings given in respect of Issue No. II the 2nd Party-Workman is not entitled for any relief.

10. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & Corrected by me.

S.K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE C.G.I.T.-CUM-LABOUR COURT :
BHUBANESWAR

Tr. LD. Case No. 78/2001

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman

W.W. No. 1 Shri Baidu Mahakud (2nd party-himself)

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 1st Party-Management.

M.W. No. 1. Shri Prafulla Kumar Behera.

M.W. No. 2. Shri Subash Chandra Panda.

List of Documents exhibited on behalf of the 2nd Party-workmen

Ext.-1. Original School Leaving Cetificate, dated 1-10-1960.

Ext.-2. Representation to the Manager (Admn.) O.M.C. Limited dated 24-2-99.

Ext.-3. Certificate dated 19-2-1999 issued by the C.D.M.O. Keonjhar.

Ext-4. Copy of the letter regarding taking over and handing over the charge of mines letter dated 7-6-1982.

Ext-5. Copy of O.M.C. Rule.

List of the Documents exhibited on behalf of the 1st Party-Management

Ext-A. Notice indicating the date of birth of Shri Baidu Mahakud.

Ext-B. B. Register in which the date of birth of Shri Baidu Mahakud, alongwith his name finds place.

Ext-B/1. Entry of name of the 2nd party at Sl. No. 208 of B. Register.

Ext-B/2. Signature of the 2nd Party.

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1710.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. फोर्बस गोकक लि० के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुंबई न. 2, के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 72/2001 को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-39012/5/2001-आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डैविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1710.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 72/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Forbes Gokak Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-2003

[No. L-39012/5/2001-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

S. N. SAUNDANKAR,

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO, CGIT-2/72 of 2001.

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF

M/s. FORBES GOKAK LTD.,

M/s. Forbes Gokak Ltd.,

The Vice-President (HR),

Patvolk Division,

19, J.N. Heredia Marg,

Ballard Estate, Mumbai

MUMBAI-400001

AND

THEIR WORKMEN

Mr. S. Ramanathan

13, Yamuna, 3rd Floor,

Mulund Sandesh Co-op. Hsg. Society,

Nahur Road, Mulund (West)

Mumbai.

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE EMPLOYER: Mr. L.L. D'Souza
Representative.

FOR THE WORKMEN: Mr. B.K. Ashok
Advocate.

Mumbai, Dated 1st April, 2003

AWARD

The Government of India Ministry of Labour by its Order No.L-39012/5/2001/IR (M) dtd. 14-05-2001 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management in terminating the services of Sh. S. Ramanathan w.e.f. 25-5-2000 without following principle of natural justice is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman Sh. S. Ramanathan is entitled to?"

2. Workman Ramanathan was employed with the management company at Mumbai as Confidential Secretary. According to him management company terminated him illegally w.e.f. 25-5-2000 and therefore company be directed to reinstate him in service with full back wages. Management company resisted the claim of workman by filing Written Statement (Exhibit-10) contending that for valid reasons the action was taken against the workman and therefore he is not entitled to the wages. On the basis of the pleadings issues were framed at Exhibit-12 and when the matter was fixed for evidence both the parties vide purshis (Exhibit-18) pointed out that they have settled the dispute amicably and hence the order:—

ORDER

Reference stands disposed of as settled vide purshis (Exhibit- 18).

S.N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE HON'BLE COURT AT CGIT

Ref. CGIT No. 2/72/01

S. Ramanathana

V/s.

Forbes Gokak Ltd.

May It please the Hon'ble Adalat

Both the parties abovenamed state as under :

The parties abovenamed settle this dispute for a sum of Rs. 80000/- (Eighty thousand only) in full & final settlement including claim towards reinstatement, backwages, leave wages, bonus, LIA, etc.

The workman confirms that he has no further claims of whatsoever nature, monetary or otherwise, against the company in view of the aforesaid settlement.

Mumbai

17-3-2003

Sd/-

Illegible

In person

Sd/-

Illegible

Uday Bagade

Sr. Manager (HR)

Panel Members

V.P. Patil

P.N. Subramaniam

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1711.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसंधान में, केन्द्रीय सरकार राज० स्टेट मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कार्पो० के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय अजमेर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-29025/1/2000-आई.आर. (एम)]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1711.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Ajmer as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rajasthan State Mineral Development Corpn. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-2003.

[No. L-29025/1/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबन्ध

न्यायालय श्रम न्यायालय एवं औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण, अजमेर

सी आई टी आर नं० 7/2001

रेफरेंस नम्बर एल-29025/1/2000-आई आर

(मिसलेनियस) दि० 30-6-2000

श्री छगनाराम निवासी धरोही तहसील, शिव तहसील,

जिला अजमेर

.....प्राथी-श्रमिक

बनाम

मुख्य प्रबंध निदेशक, राजस्थान स्टेट मिनरल्स डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन, कानजी भवन, सी स्कीम, तिलक मार्ग, जयपुर

.....नियोजक-अप्राथी

समक्ष श्री अतुल कुमार जैन, आर एच जे एस

प्राथी की ओर से कोई उपस्थित नहीं।

अवार्ड

दिनांक 16-4-2003

यह रेफरेंस इस न्यायालय को वास्ते न्यायनिर्णयन दिनांक 7-09-2000 को प्राप्त हुआ था जिस पर इस न्यायालय के द्वारा प्राथी

श्रमिक को नोटिस जरिये रजि. एडी जारी किये गये। जिस पर यह रिपोर्ट आई कि प्राथी का पता सही अंकित नहीं है। इस पर इस न्यायालय के द्वारा दि. 6-8-2001 को व 19-1-2002 को श्रम मंत्रालय भारत सरकार को प्राथी का पूर्ण पता भिजवाने के लिये लिखा गया लेकिन आज दिनांक तक प्राथी का पता उन्होंने नहीं भिजवाया है जबकि केन्द्र सरकार श्रम मंत्रालय नई दिल्ली ने एक पत्र दिनांकित 27-3-2002 को क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) अजमेर को लिखा और उसकी एक प्रति इस न्यायालय को पृष्ठांकित की कि श्रम न्यायालय अजमेर को उपरोक्त प्रकरण में प्राथी का पूर्ण पता भिजवाई जावे लेकिन उसके बाद भी आज दिनांक तक क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) अजमेर के द्वारा इस कार्यालय/न्यायालय को उसका कोई जवाब नहीं दिया गया। इस बीच इस श्रम न्यायालय ने क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय) अजमेर को भी पत्र लिखकर प्राथी के सही पते की मांग की गई थी लेकिन उसका भी कोई जवाब प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है इस रेफरेंस को प्राप्त हुए करीब दो वर्ष का समय हो चुका है। अतः ऐसी स्थिति में प्रकरण की परिस्थितियों में 'कोई विवाद नहीं' अवार्ड पारित किया जाता है।

अवार्ड आज दिनांक 16-4-2003 को खुले न्यायालय में लिखवाया जाकर सुनाया गया।

अतुल कुमार जैन, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1712.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसंधान में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै० चोऊगुले एंड कं० लि० के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण मुम्बई नं० 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 91/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-29012/56/2000-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी० एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st May, 2003

S.O. 1712.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 91/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Chowgule & Co. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-05-2003.

[No. L-29012/56/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

S. N. SAUNDANKAR,

Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO.CGIT-2/91 of 2000.

Employers in Relation to the Management of

M/s. Chowgule & Company Ltd.,

M/s. Chowgule & Company Ltd.,

The Managing Director,

Chowgule House, Mormugao Harbour,

Goa-403803

and their Workmen

Chowgule Employees Union,

The General Secretary,

P.O. Box 90,

Vasco-da-gama

Goa

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE EMPLOYER : Mr. R.N. Shah, Advocate.

FOR THE WORKMEN : Mr. V.A. Pai, Advocate.

Mumbai, dated the 20th February, 2003

AWARD—PART-1

The Government of India Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-29012/56/2000/IR (M) dtd. 20-9-2000 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2) (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this tribunal for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Chowgule & Co. Ltd, Goa in dismissing Shri Joseph Antony, Operator working at their Pale Mines w.e.f. 14-8-1997 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. Workman Shri Joseph Antony was in the employment of the company as operator. It is contended workman participated in the strike in the year 1995 and therefore company started harassing him and in that process he was asked to operate the machine Wheel Loader which he declined since he was not required to do any other job other than Hitachi/Poclain, and that the Wheel Loader is required to be operated by trained workers and that he was not given training to that effect and that consequently he was chargesheeted on 11-6-96 alleging he refused to operate the Wheel Loader machine on 31-3-96, 2-5-96, 10-5-96 amounting to misconduct. It is averred that to victimise the workman company appointed Advocate Shri Gaikwad an outsider to hold inquiry against him and that the said inquiry officer to find him guilty recorded the findings proved and based on that he was dismissed by the Disciplinary Authority w.e.f. 14-8-97. It is pleaded that as per clause-21 of the Standing orders inquiry is to be conducted by the officer of the company however inquiry was conducted not by an officer but by an outsider contrary to the rules and therefore the inquiry vitiates. It is pleaded that the findings not based on the evidence and therefore perverse.

3. Management Company resisted the claim of workman by filing Written Statement (Exhibit-12) contenting that the inquiry was fair and proper and the findings are perverse. It is pleaded that considering the serious and grave misconduct on the part of the workman on disregard and disobedience of orders was chargeheeted wide letter dtd. 11-6-96 and that the inquiry officer found him guilty by his report and based on the report, since workman committed misconduct he was dismissed from 14-8-97. It is contended inquiry does not vitiate and therefore the claim of the workman be dismissed with costs.

4. On the basis of pleadings preliminary issues were framed at Exhibit-16 and in that context Workman Joseph Antony filed affidavit in lieu of Examination in Chief (Exhibit-22) and closed oral evidence vide purshis (Ex-23) In rebuttal, inquiry officer Mr. Gaikwad filed affidavit (Exhibit-24) and the management relying on the oral evidence of Sinha recorded (in CGIT-2/45/99 Exhibit-27) closed oral evidence vide purshis (Exhibit-25/26).

5. Workman filed written submissions (Exhibit-27) and the management (Exhibit-28). On perusing the record as a whole and hearing the Learned Counsel for both sides, I record my findings on the following issues for the reasons mentioned below :—

Issues	Findings
1: Whether the domestic inquiry was conducted against the workman as per the Principles of Natural Justice?	Yes
2. Whether the findings of the inquiry officer are perverse?	No

REASONS

6. At the threshold the Learned Counsel Shri Pai for the workman urged that the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman was admittedly conducted by Advocate Shri Gaikwad an outsider and it is in contravention to the provisions of the Model Standing Orders applicable to the company and its employees, therefore the inquiry vitiates. On the other hand, the Learned Counsel for the management company Mr. Shah submitted that the Certified Standing Orders do not specifically require that the inquiry officer should only be an employee of the company as the object of conducting the domestic inquiry is to enable the inquiry officer to give its findings on the charges levelled against the workman and that the right of the employer to conduct the inquiry is not restricted by the Standing Orders only to the Industrial Establishment.

7. Workman Antony in his cross examination para 15 admitted that inquiry was conducted in accordance with the standing orders and that the standing orders do not mention that outsider cannot be the inquiry officer. He further admitted that he did not object in the appointment of Advocate Mr. Gaikwad as inquiry officer. Admittedly one Mr. M.C. Pereira was Defence Representative of the workman of his choice. When admittedly workman who was represented by Defence Representative did not object

Advocate Mr. Gaikwad an outsider, as inquiry officer and when the standing orders do not prohibit in appointing an outsider as inquiry officer, submission as above of Mr. Pai finds no force. His Lordships of Rajasthan High Court in *Capstan Meters (I) Ltd. Vs. Judge, L. C. Jaipur & Ors.* 1991 II LLJ p. 290 and the Andhra Pradesh High Court in *G. Chandrakanth Vs. Guntur Distt. Milk Producers Union Ltd.* rep. by its General Manager, *Sangan Dairy* 1994 II CLR 270 no doubt, ruled that "employer appointing outsider (advocate) as enquiry officer, he being incompetent and unauthorised person invalidates domestic inquiry. Their Lordships of Supreme Court in *Saran Motors (Pvt.) Ltd., New Delhi Vs. Vishwanath (Supra)* in *DD Cement Ltd. Vs. Murarilal* (197C-1-LLJ-416) in *Shiv Sakthi Bus Service Vs. P. Gopal* (AIR) 1971 Mad. 434 ruled :

"Domestic inquiry conducted by Advocates to be not illegal" His Lordships of Bombay High Court in *Sandvik Asia Ltd. Vs. Maruti Mahipati Jagdale & Anr.* 2002 II CLR 1018 ruled "considering that the object of conducting a domestic inquiry is to enable the inquiry officer to give his findings unbiased i.e. without favouring to any of the parties, cannot said to be in contravention to the standing orders." In *Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. Vs. Devishanker Kumar Shukla* 2000-I-LLJ 53J. Their Lordships of Supreme Court observed that requirement to appoint an inquiry officer an outsider is to eliminate the likelihood of any bias and such a provision can be construed to mean that a person who is not even an employee being an outsider having no interest in the outcome of the domestic inquiry is to be excluded. Relying on the decision of the Supreme Court and the Bombay High Court the submission of Mr. Pai that inquiry vitiates as it was conducted by an Advocate, an outsider finds no substance.

8. So far the domestic inquiry is concerned, Their Lordships of Apex Court in *Sur Enamel and Stamping Works Vs. Their Workmen* 1963 II LLJ SC p. 367 ruled that enquiry cannot be said to have been properly held unless :

- (1) the employee proceeded against has been informed clearly of the charges levelled against him;
- (2) the witnesses are examined—ordinarily in the presence of the employee in respect of the charges;
- (3) the employee is given a fair opportunity to cross-examine witnesses;
- (4) he is given a fair opportunity to examine witnesses including himself in his defence if he so wishes on any relevant matter, and
- (5) the inquiry officer records his findings with reasons for the same in his report.

Workman Antony in his cross-examination clearly admitted that he had participated fully in the inquiry in connection with the chargesheet dtd. 11-6-96 and that the inquiry proceedings (Exhibit-17), bear his signatures. Workman admittedly had received copy of inquiry report

and that according to him on the basis of the documents/evidence findings were recorded. He nowhere whispered that he had not understood the charges and that he was not given opportunity. Therefore if looked the evidence and the inquiry proceedings in view of the tests laid down in the decision supra, the inquiry can safely said to be fair and proper. Since according to workman findings are based on record and evidence cannot said to be biased therefore looking to the matter from any point of view it is clear that the inquiry was conducted as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings not perverse. Issues are therefore answered accordingly and hence the order :—

ORDER

The domestic inquiry conducted against the workman was as per the principles of Natural Justice.

The findings of the inquiry officer are not perverse.

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का०आ० 1713.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टाटा आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 81/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-29012/111/2000-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O. 1713.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 81/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bhubaneswar as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. TISCO and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-05-03.

[No. L-29012/111/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BHUBANESWAR

Present :

Shri S.K. Dhal, OSJS (Sr. Branch),
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T.-cum-Labour Court,
Bhubaneswar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 81/2001

Date of Conclusion of the hearing—17th April, 2003

Date of Passing Award—13th May, 2003

BETWEEN:

The Management of the General
Manager (OMQ), T.I.S. Co. Ltd.

P.O. Noamundi, Singhbhum-833 217 ... 1st Party-
Management.

AND

Their workman, Shri Bhubaneswar Thakur, Qr. No. FR-2/3, New Camp, TISCO Ltd., At/P.O. Joda, Distt. Keonjhar, Orissa-758 001.

... 2nd Party-
Workman.

APPEARANCES :

Shri M.Z.M Ansari ... For the 1st Party
Management.

Shri Bhubaneswar Thakur ... For Himself 2nd
Party-Workman.

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/111/2000/IR (M), dated 17-10-2000 :

“Whether the demand of Shri Bhubaneswar Thakur, Ex-Driver-cum-Havildar for payment of salary/wages for the period i.e. Injury on work from 4-8-1998 to till the date of his retirement from the Management of Joda Iron Mines of TISCO Ltd., Joda, is justified? If so, what relief the workman is entitled to ?”

2. The case of the 2nd Party as per his Claim Statement may be stated in brief.

He was on duty on 29/30-7-1998 from 10 P.M. to 6 A.M. On the same night at about 3 A.M. some miscreant attacked him near pillar No. 15. He sustained pain and injury on his head. A written report was given before the Officer-in-Charge, Joda Police Station. He was admitted into the TISCO Hospital, Joda on 30-7-1998 and was discharged on 1-8-1998 by Dr. A.K. Das and was advised for rest of 3 days. That, period of treatment was declared as Injury on Work by the 1st Party-Management. The further case of the disputant is that during the unfit period he fell down in his bath room due to high blood pressure and sustained fracture in his left arm on 3-8-1998 and again admitted in TISCO Hospital, Joda and Dr. A.K. Das declared unfit for six weeks i.e. starting from 4-8-1998 though he was on Injury on Work till 4-8-1998. Thereafter he was referred to TISCO Hospital, Jamshedpur and admitted there on 4-8-1998 to 21-8-1998 for treatment of his broken elbow. During his stay at Tata Main Hospital on 15-8-1998 he made complaints before the Personal Assistant of the Managing Director against some medical practitioners. An enquiry was conducted on 16-8-1998 by the Vigilance Officer of the Company and his complaint was supported by other patients. The grievance of the disputant is that, the enquiry conducted against the medical practitioner particularly Dr. A. Gupta as a result of which Dr. A. Gupta referred him to Dr. A.K. Gupta, Psychiatrist. He was examined and declared abnormal and was made unfit on mental problem. Thereafter Mr. A.K. Das, called the disputant and referred him to Tata Main Hospital to obtain the fitness certificate. So, the disputant went there but he was admitted there and

again on 17-9-1998 he was declared as unfit for a period of six months by the Company Medical Board on Psychiatric ground. It alleged that the board had no specialists in Psychiatric branch. He has further alleged that on 17-9-1998 he did not appear before the Medical Board and appeared before Dr. A. Gupta who declared him fit for his left hand fracture, but he was declared as unfit by the Medical Board for a period of six months on depression ground. After the said period of six months the disputant appeared before the special Medical Board at Tata Main Hospital who further declared him unfit for a period of six months. It is alleged that during that period no medicine was prescribed. His case was not referred to for higher treatment and at last on 2-9-1999 the Medical Board declared him unfit and suggested that he should take retirement on medical ground. It is further pleaded that, on the date of admission in TISCO Hospital, Joda i.e. on 30-7-1998 he was allowed Injury On Work and till now he has not been declared fit by the company Doctors. So, the Injury On Work once allowed can not be discontinued till he is declared fit. According to him the salary for the period should have been given to him, but without paying the salary he has been compelled to take retirement by Medical Separation Scheme, which is illegal and arbitrary. He has prayed to pass award directing the 1st Party-Management to pay the salary from 30-7-1998 till the date and to reinstate him in his duty with all back wages.

3. The 1st Party-Management has filed their Written Statement. They have pleaded that the disputant who was Ex-Driver-cum-Havildar was assaulted by some miscreant on 30-7-1998 while he was on duty and accordingly the FIR was lodged. The disputant was provided medical aid at the Company's Hospital and admitted in the said Hospital in the night hour of 30-7-1998. He was discharged after providing medical aid on 01-8-1998 with an advice of three days rest and he was declared unfit for duty for these three days only and he was supposed to be made fit for his duty from 4-8-1998. But on 3-8-1998 the disputant fell down in the bath room of his quarters and sustained with a fresh injury on his left elbow. He reported to Joda West Hospital and after providing medical aid his case was referred to Tata Main Hospital, Jamshedpur for treatment and he was under the treatment there from 4-8-1998 to 20-8-1998. He returned to Joda and remained unfit for his duty due to his personal injury. The disputant requested to extend Injury On Work benefit for his personal injury caused on his left elbow which was not acceded by the 1st Party-Management on the ground that the injury caused on elbow was not linked with the injury which he had received while he was discharging his duty. The disputant after his discharge from the Tata Main Hospital on 20-8-1998 has been reported to Joda West Hospital from time to time for his treatment and on 12-9-1998 he was referred to Tata Main Hospital for assessment of his fitness. On 14-9-1998 he was again admitted at Tata Main Hospital and a fresh of mental problem was developed with him for which treatment has been provided to him as Manic Depressive Psychosis the case of Hypomania. On this ground the disputant was declared as unfit for his duty continuously for a long period. Finally a Medical Board held on 2-9-1999 after due

consideration declared his case as the case of Manic Depressive Psychosis and have recommended to settle his case on medical ground. Accordingly, the disputant had opted for Medical Separation Scheme and offered himself for settling his case under that Scheme. This was approved by the 1st Party Management and the disputant was allowed to go under Medical Separation Scheme and all the dues were paid to him. The 1st Party-Management has further pleaded that, the disputant raised the dispute before the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Rourkela without any justification and as he has taken retirement on medical ground all the dues were settled and there was no cause of action for him, but surprisingly a reference was made by the Government of India. According to the 1st Party-Management, the claim of the disputant has got no foundation at all.

4. On the above pleadings of the parties, the following Issues have been settled.

ISSUES

1. Whether the reference is maintainable?
2. Whether the workman was in duty and sustained injury on work on 4-8-1998?
3. Whether the workman is entitled for payment of salary/wages from 4-8-1998 till 6-11-1999?
4. Whether the voluntary retirement under the Medical Separation Scheme is applicable to the workman?
5. Whether the workman is entitled for reinstatement with back wages?
6. To what relief the workman is entitled?

5. The 2nd Party-Workman has examined himself as Workman Witness No. 1, Dr. Gopal Chandra Kar as Workman Witness No. 2 and he has exhibited two documents in support of his case. On the other hand, the 1st Party-Management has examined two witnesses and has exhibited 22 documents in support of their stand.

FINDINGS

ISSUE NO. I

6. Admittedly, the disputant is a Workman under the 1st Party-Management. He has challenged the order of the 1st Party-Management retiring him on medical ground and declaring him as unfit till date. So, there exists a dispute and rightly the reference has been made by the Government of India to the Tribunal for adjudication. No materials have been placed on behalf of the 1st Party-Management to satisfy the Tribunal that the reference is not maintainable. In other words, I am of the opinion, the present reference is maintainable. Hence, this Issue is answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. IV & V

7. I have taken these two issues for convenient sake. These two issues relate to the voluntary retirement under the Medical Separation Scheme and for reinstatement of the 2nd Party-Workman with payment of back wages. As regards these two issues it has been submitted on behalf of the 1st Party-Management that, those two issues are not related to the terms of the reference and so, the Tribunal

can not express any findings. On the other hand, it is submitted by the disputant who is conducting his case in person that those issues are ancillary matters of the main reference. So, this Tribunal has got jurisdiction to answer those two issues. After hearing of both the parties and after going through the terms of the reference, I am not inclined to accept the submission made on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman this Tribunal has been asked to answer whether the demand of the 2nd Party for payment of salary/wages for the period i.e. on Injury On Work from 4-8-1998 till date of his retirement is illegal or unjustified. This Tribunal has not been asked to answer whether the retirement of the disputant was on by force or voluntary. In my opinion these facts are not ancillary matters to the main terms of the reference. So, in that case, I agree with the submission made on behalf of the 1st Party-Management that no findings can be given in respect of those two issues by the Tribunal because the Tribunal can not go beyond the terms of the reference. Hence, these two issues are answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. II

8. As regards this issue the workman has pleaded in his Claim Statement and has stated before this Tribunal that he was attacked on 29/30-7-1998 night while he was on duty and he got some injuries for which he was admitted in the hospital belonging to the 1st Party-Management on 30-7-1998 and was discharged on 1-8-1998 by Dr. A.K. Das and he was advised for rest for three days. He was allowed Injury On Work up to 4-8-1998. This fact has not been disputed by the 1st Party-Management. In Para-4 of the Written Statement, the 1st Party-Management has pleaded that the disputant was admitted in the hospital on 30-7-1998 and he was discharged after providing medical aid on 1-8-1998 with an advise for three days rest and he was declared unfit for duty for those three days only and he was supposed to be made fit in his duties from 4-8-1998. So that would suggest that the workman has got injury on 29/30-7-1998 and was advised to take rest. That means he was entitled for Injury On Work up to 4-8-1998. This Issue is answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. III

9. This issue is the main and important issue for adjudication. The 2nd Party-Workman has accepted the retirement on Medical Separation Scheme on 6-11-1999. According to the 2nd Party he got elbow injury due to the injury caused to him while he was on duty and thereafter without declaring him fit the Medical Board declaring him unfit on the ground of psychiatric patient though actually he was not suffering from that diseases. On the other hand, the 1st Party-Management has resisted the claim of the 2nd Party-Workman on the ground that, the injury caused to the 2nd Party-Workman by fall in the bath room is not connected with the injury he had received while he was on duty. Both the parties have filed documents in support of their case. It is admitted that, the 2nd Party-Workman got injury while he was on duty and he was treated by the company doctor and was advised to take rest for three days. This fact would suggest that, the workman was not fit for three days because he was advised to take rest. The 2nd Party has stated that while he was advised to take rest

due to high blood pressure he fell down in the bath room and sustained fracture in his left elbow on 3-8-1998 and so he was admitted in the hospital and Dr. A.K. Das declared him unfit for six weeks i.e. from 4-4-1998. This fact has not been disputed by the 1st Party-Management. The only controversy is that the 2nd Party-Workman can not be declared Injury On Work from 4-8-1998 because the injury caused to him due to fracture in his left elbow is not connected for the injury he had received while he was in duty. Subsequently, though the 2nd Party-Workman was declared fit for elbow injury he was declared unfit on the ground that he is a psychiatric patient. No materials have been placed before the Tribunal that the injury caused to the 2nd Party while he was on duty can not cause the injury he sustained when he fell down in his bath room. It is quite natural that, the workman like the 2nd Party must be in a tense mood when he had received injuries while discharging his duties. It is quite natural that, that may lead for high blood pressure. No body intentionally can not fall down to get injuries or fracture. It is not the case that, the 2nd Party-Workman intentionally to avail the Injury On Work fell down in the bath room and sustained fracture in his left elbow. So, in that case I am of the opinion that when he got injuries on his elbow sustained fracture during the period of his rest as advised by the Medical Officer he is entitled to avail the Injury On Work from 4-9-1998 for six months as advised by Dr. A.K. Das. Coming to the next period the 2nd Party has submitted that, once Injury On Work was allowed to him it can not be discontinued till he is declared fit. According to him without any basis and without any foundation he was declared unfit on the ground that he is a psychiatric patient. No doubt in this case one of the Doctor of the company has been examined on behalf of the 1st Party-Management to support their stand. On the other hand, the 2nd Party-Workman has examined one doctor who is the Professor of Psychiatric Department of S.C.B. Medical College & Hospital, Cuttack. According to him the 2nd Party appeared before him in the out door on 10-4-1999 and his name was registered being referred by the Surgery Specialist, Central Hospital, Joda. His further evidence is that, the 2nd Party wanted a certificate as to whether he was suffering from any mental abnormality. He was advised by him to come again on 12-4-1999. On examination, the 2nd Party was found by the Professor and his associates to be fit for duty. So, this fact was recorded in his out door ticket. I do not find any reason to disbelieve the evidence of the Doctor who has been examined on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman because he is no way related to the 2nd Party. The 1st Party-Management has tried to support his case through their witness No. 2 and relying on Ext-P and Q. The Ext-P appears to be a report of the medical settlement board held on 4-3-1999. It reads that, the workman was declared as unfit on the ground that he is suffering from manic depressive psychosis. No details are found on which ground this information was recorded. Similarly in the case of Ext.-Q. After hearing of both the parties and perusing the relevant documents filed by both the parties, I am of the opinion, that the workman is entitled for Injury On Work from 30-7-1998 to till his date of his retirement i.e. 6-11-1999 because the injuries caused to the

workman and diseases from which he was suffering are inter-related to each other and not separate. So, in that case he should have been allowed Injury On Work till he submitted application for his retirement on Medical Separation Scheme. In view of the above findings the workman is entitled for payment of salary/wages from 4-8-1998 till 6-11-1999. Hence, this Issue is answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. VI

10. In view of my findings given in respect of Issue No. II, the workman is entitled for Injury On Work from 30-7-1998 to 6-11-1999 and that he is entitled for payment of salary/wages from 4-8-1998 to 6-11-1999.

11. Reference is answered accordingly

Dictated & Corrected by me.

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE C.G.I.T.-CUM-LABOUR COURT:
BHUBANESWAR

Tr. I.D. Case No. 81/2001

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman.

W.W. No. 1. Shri Bhubaneswar Thakur (2nd Party-himself).

W.W. No. 2. Dr. Gopal Chandra Kar.

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 1st Party-Management.

M.W. No. 1. Shri Nirakar Panda.

M.W. No. 2. Dr. Angil Kr. Gupta.

List of Documents exhibited on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman.

Ext.-1. Xerox copy of FIR.

Ext.-2. Copy of the Award passed in terms of the settlement which do form part of the award in I.D. Case No. 14/95(C).

Ext.-3. Copy of discharge certificate, Joda Hospital along with fitness/unfitness certificate from 4-8-98, copy of T.M.H. discharge certificate from 4-8-98 to 21-8-98 and copy of T.M.H. discharge certificate from 14-9-98 to 16-9-98.

Ext.-4. Original outdoor ticket.

Ext.-4/1. Signature of Prof. Dr. Gopal Ch. Kar in the outdoor ticket.

Ext.-5. Original medical history report of Shri Bhubaneswar Thakur.

Ext.-6. The original reference made by Surgical Specialist, Central Hospital, Joda.

List of Documents exhibited on behalf of the 1st Party-Management.

Ext.-A. Copy of the letter dated 2-11-1999 of G.M. Ore Mines & Quarry.

- Ext-B. Application dated 15-9-99 of Mr. B. Thakur for retirement under M.S.S.
- Ext-C. Copy of the retirement scheme dated 14-1-1998 under medical ground.
- Ext-D. Copy of letter, dated 20-9-2000 of Shri B. Thakur to the Accounts Section asking the details of the payment made.
- Ext-E. Copy of letter, dated 20-9-2000 of TISCO Management to Shri. B. Thakur.
- Ext-F. Copy of letter, dated 6-11-99 of Shri B. Thakur to the G.M. (OMQ) Tata Steel Mines Division, Noamundi.
- Ext-G. Copy of letter of Shri B. Thakur to drop the proceeding.
- Ext-H. Recommendation of the Medical Board.
- Ext-J. Copy of application submitted by the Disputant for Medical Separation Scheme.
- Ext-K. Copy of standing order.
- Ext-M-M/8 Copy of medical attendance slips in respect of the disputant.
- Ext-N. Copies of the acquaintance of the disputant starting from July 1998 to Oct. 1999.
- Ext-P. Copy of the opinion of the Medical Board.
- Ext-Q. Copy of the opinion of the 2nd Medical Board.
- Mark-X. The signature dtd. 6-11-99 appearing in the application to the Management to withdraw all the cases filed against the Management.

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का०आ० 1714.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान कॉपर लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण धनबाद न. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 44/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-43012/31/2000-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी० एम० डेव्हिड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O.1714.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 44/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd. and their workman,

which was received by the Central Government on 22-05-2003.

[No.L-43012/31/2000-IR(M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT

Shri B. Biswas, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

Reference No. 44 of 2001

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd. and their workman.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman : Shri K. Chakravorty, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri D. K. Verma, Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Copper Mines

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-43012/31/2000/IR(M) dated, the 13th February, 2001.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Hindustan Copper Ltd./ICC in terminating the services of Shri A. S. Paul is justified ? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to ?”

2. In course of hearing of the instant reference Mr. K. Chakravorty, Advocate for the workman by filling a petition submitted that as the concerned workman involved in the dispute is dead, they do not like to proceed with the hearing of this case and accordingly necessary order may be passed to dismiss the case for non-prosecution. Mr. D.K. Verma, learned Advocate for the management raised no objection. Perused the petition and heard the learned Advocates on both sides. In view of the facts and circumstances, stated above I consider that there is no scope to proceed with the hearing of this case. Hence the instant reference case is dismissed on the ground of the death of the concerned workman as no positive award could be passed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का.आ.1715.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मै. रोशन खान एण्ड संस के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण मुंबई नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 19/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-31011/2/2000-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O 1715. —In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 19/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-5-2003.

[No. L-31011/2/2000-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. II, MUMBAI

PRESENT:

S.N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/19 OF 2000.

Employers in Relation to the Management of

M/s. United Liner Agencies of India (P) Ltd.,
M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons.

M/s. United Liner Agencies of India (P) Ltd.
The Managing Director
Sapt Building, 1st Floor,
18, J.N. Heredia Marg,
Ballard Estate,
Mumbai-400 039.

M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons,
The Proprietor,
15, Goa Street,
1st Floor, Amin House,
Room No. 28-35, Ballard Estate,
Mumbai-400 038.

AND**THEIR WORKMEN**

The Bombay Transport and Dock Workers Union
The President,
Room No. 12, 1st Floor, Carnac Bunder,
Mumbai.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employer Nos. : Mr. B.K. Hegde, Advocate.
1 and 2

For the Workmen : No Appearance.

Mumbai, the 2nd May 2003

AWARD

The Government of India Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L-31011/2/2000/IR (M) dated 24-1-2000 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

“Whether the action of M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons Contractor of M/s. United Liner Agencies of India, (P.) Ltd. in not providing jobs to eight numbers of workmen (as per list) w.e.f. 23-8-1999 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

ANNEXURE

List of Watchmen of M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons.

1. Jawahar Khan
2. Nazir Khan
3. Shamiullah Khan
4. Shabir Khan
5. Ram Sajivan Patel
6. Srinivas Vishwakarma
7. K.N. Mohan
8. Tukaram D. Misal

2. Vide Statement of Claim (Exhibit-10) Bombay Transport and Dock Workers Union pleaded that 8 workers as above named in the enclosed list are in the continuous employment of M/s. Roshan Khan & Sons. However, since 23-8-99 the employer stopped giving them work which is illegal therefore the union contended to direct the employer to provide them work regularly with monetary benefits. Management resisted the claim of union by filing Written Statement (Exhibit-11) contending that Shri P.K. Sharma has no *locus standi* to raise an industrial dispute on behalf of the workman under the provisions of the Trade Unions Act and further contended that the concerned workers have not been terminated and they are reporting to work. Consequently reference being devoid of substance be dismissed in with costs *in limine*.

3. On the basis of the pleadings issues were framed at (Exhibit-14) on 20-3-2002. Consequently matter was fixed for filing affidavit by the union in lieu of Examination in Chief on 10-6-2002, 10-7-2002, 5-9-2002, 29-10-2002, 11-12-2002, 31-12-2002, 17-2-2003, 1-4-2003 and as last chance today on 2-5-2003. However, record shows that inspite of giving sufficient time none appeared on behalf of the union nor filed affidavit which indicate that the union is not interested in prosecuting the reference. Therefore the reference deserves to be disposed of for want of evidence and hence the order :—

ORDER

Reference stand disposed of for want of evidence.

S.N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का.आ. 1716.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भवान्थपुर लाईम स्टोन माईन के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण धनबाद नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 3/1998) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/70/97-आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O. 1716.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 3/1998) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhawanthpur Lime Stone Mine and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-5-2003

[No. L-29012/70/97-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under
Section 10 (1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 3 OF 1998

Parties : Employers in relation to the management
of Bhawanthpur Limestone Mines and
their workman.

Appearances :

On behalf of the workman : None.

On behalf of the employers : None.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Mine

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003.

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-29012/70/97-IR (Misc.), dated the 30th December, 1997.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bhawanthpur Limestone Mines in discriminating and victimising Shri B. S. Singh by demoting him from L-5 to L-4 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared on one occasion and filed authorisation did not submit any W. statement on their part. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 19-1-98 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices and show cause notices were issued to the workman as well as the management but in spite of the issuance of notices they failed to turn up. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union and the management to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both the parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance for the workman and the management in spite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman personally excepting under provision of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the union for their workmen. These unions in spite of receiving notices did not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice until and unless the attitude of the union is changed, I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workmanside is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का.आ. 1717.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत पेट्रोलियम कार्पो. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुंबई नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 151/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/20/99-आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O. 1717 —In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 151/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-5-2003

[No. L-30012/20/99-IR (M)]

B.M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT MUMBAI****Present :**

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/151 OF 1999**EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE MANAGEMENT OF**

The Manager (IR), Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.
The Manager (IR), Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.
Mahul Refinery, Chambur
Mumbai 400 074

AND

Their Workmen
Bharat Petroleum Corpn. (Refinery)
Emp. Union,
The General Secretary,
In Front of Bori Chawl,
Shantilal Compound, Jawahar Nagar, Khar,(E)
Mumbai

Appearances :

For the Employer : Mr. R. S. Pai,
Advocate
For the Workmen : No Appearance

Mumbai, Dated 2nd May, 2003

AWARD-PART-II

By the interim Award dtd 16th October 2002 this Tribunal held that the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman Dabholkar was as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry officer are

not perverse. Consequently point crops on as to whether the action of the management Corporation in imposing the punishment of dismissal upon workman is justified or not in so far as issue Nos. 3 & 4 are concerned vide (Ex-14) as mentioned below:—

Issues**Findings**

3. Whether the action of the management is dismissing the services of Narayan Dabholkar w.e.f. 14/5/97 is justified ?

Yes

4. If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

As per order below.

REASONS

2. On persual of the record it is seen interim Award was published on 20-11-2002 (Exhibit-29). Matter was fixed for leading evidence on the quantum of punishment on 23-1-03, 27-2-03, 27-3-03, 17-4-03 and 2-5-03. Workman did not turn up nor lead evidence. Consequently management vide purshis (Exhibit-30) contended to decide the reference without affidavit of workman.

3. It is well settled position that penalty imposed must be commensurate with the gravity of the offence charged and that the discretion conferred by Section 11-A on the tribunal is to be exercised considering the case as a whole. In Syndicate Bank Ltd. V/s. Its workmen 1996 1 LLJ pg. 440 Their Lordship observed:—

“ Industrial adjudicators should be very careful before it interferes with the orders made by the management in discharge of their Managerial functions.”

The charge proved against the workman is that he had committed theft of company's articles. The employee is required to maintain good conduct and discipline. Indiscipline cannot be condoned on the spacious ground that it was not actuated by ulterior motives or by extraneous considerations. Service Regulations require every employee to take possible steps to protect the interests of the industry and to discharge the duties with utmost integrity and honesty, breach of which is a misconduct. Considering the proved charge which amounts to grave misconduct the only punishment of dismissal imposed upon the workman is proportionate. In this view of the matter the action of the management is totally justified. Consequently workman is not entitled to any relief. Issues are answered accordingly and hence the order:—

ORDER

The action of the management of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (Refinery), Mahul, Mumbai in dismissing the services of Mr. Narayan D. Dabholkar w.e.f. 14-5-97 is justified

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का.आ. 1718.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में गंगाराम कालुसम (लाईम स्टोन मार्श ओवर) के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों

और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय कोटा के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-5-03 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-29012/39/96-आई. आर. (विविध)]

बी०एम० डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O.1718.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal Kota as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Gangaram Kaluram, Lime Stone Mine owner and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-5-03.

[No. L-29012/39/96-IR (M)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण/केन्द्रीय/कोटा राजस्थान/
पीठासीन अधिकारी - श्रीमणि शंकर व्यास आर०एच०जे०एस०

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक औ०न्या०/केन्द्रीय/-1/97

दिनांक स्थापित 3-1-97

प्रसंग : भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश सं. एल.
29012/39/96-आई आर./विविध दिनांक 14-10-

निर्देश अन्तर्गत धारा 10 (1)(घ)

औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

प्रतापचन्द्र पुत्र श्री सुन्दरलाल यादव निवासी सातखेड़ी जिला कोटा

—प्राथी श्रमिक

एवं

मैसर्स गंगाराम, कालूराम लाईम स्टोन खान मालिक, सातखेड़ी
तहसील रामभजमण्डी, जिला कोटा

उपस्थित

—अप्राथी नियोजक

प्राथी श्रमिक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री डी. आर. द्विवेदी

अप्राथी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री डी. सी. जैन

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 22-4-2003

अधिनिर्णय

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा अपनी उक्त प्रासंगिक आदेश दिनांक 14-10- द्वारा निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपरान्त "अधिनियम" से सम्बोधित किया जावेगा) की धारा 10 (1) (घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है :-

"क्या प्रबन्धक, मैसर्स गंगाराम कालूराम, लाईम स्टोन खान मालिक सातखेड़ी तहसील रामभजमण्डी जिला कोटा द्वारा उनके कर्मकार श्री प्रतापचन्द्र पुत्र शंकरलाल यादव को दि. 30-6-95 से सेवा से पृथक्

करने की कार्यवाही वैध एवं उचित है, यदि नहीं तो कर्मचारी किस अनुतोष का अधिकारी है"

2. निर्देश/विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण से प्राप्त होने पर पंजीबद्ध उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत रूप में जारी की गयी।

3. प्राथी श्रमिक प्रतापचन्द्र की ओर से क्लेम स्टेटमेन्ट प्रस्तुत कर संक्षेप में यह अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्राथी, अप्राथीगण फर्म में नवम्बर, 1994 से नियोजित था। अप्राथी के यहां दि. 29-6-95 के खान फाड़ने के बाद खान में वर्षाकाल के लिए काम बन्द हो गया और बाद से सितम्बर माह में काम प्रारम्भ हुआ, किन्तु अप्राथी द्वारा उसे काम पर नहीं लिया गया और 30-6-95 से बिना कोई नोटिस अथवा नोटिस वेतन व छंटनी मुआवजे के व बोनस, अवकाश, ग्रेज्युटी आदि की राशि अदा किया बिना सेवा से अनुचित एवं अवैध तरीके से पृथक् कर दिया। प्राथी ने 15-11-95 को व तदुपरान्त 5-12-95 को पत्र भेजकर ड्यूटी पर लेने का निवेदन दिया किन्तु उसे न तो ड्यूटी पर लिया गया एवं न ही प्रत्युत्तर दिया गया। अन्त में प्रार्थना की गयी है कि उसे अप्राथी द्वारा उक्त प्रकार से सेवा से पृथक् किया जाना अनुचित एवं अवैध घोषित करते हुए पिछले सम्पूर्ण वेतन व समस्त सेवा लाभों सहित सेवा में पुनर्स्थापित किये जाने का अनुतोष प्रदान किया जावे।

4. अप्राथी नियोजक की ओर से क्लेम को अस्वीकार करते हुए प्रतिवाद स्वरूप यह अभिकथित किया गया है कि प्राथी की सेवायें अप्राथी द्वारा अभी समाप्त नहीं की गयी, बल्कि उसने दि. 29-6-95 को स्वेच्छा से अन्य दूसरे स्थान पर अधिक वेतन मिलने के कारण कार्य छोड़ा था। प्राथी ने दि. 11-9-95 को उपस्थित होकर इस आशय का प्रार्थन-पत्र पेश किया कि उसे अब अप्राथी के यहां काम नहीं करना है और उसने स्वेच्छा से काम बन्द कर दिया है, उसे ग्रेज्युटी का भुगतान कर दिया जावे जिस पर उसे दि. 28-10-95 को ग्रेज्युटी का भुगतान भी कर दिया गया। चूंकि प्राथी द्वारा स्वयं स्वेच्छा से कार्य छोड़ा गया है इसलिए पक्षकारों के मध्य किसी प्रकार का कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहने से क्लेम विवाद गोपनीय नहीं है और प्राथी किसी प्रकार का कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है, अतः क्लेम प्राथी अस्वीकार कर निरस्त किया जावे।

5. साक्ष्य में प्राथी श्रमिक ने स्वयं का शपथ-पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है, जबकि अप्राथी नियोजक की ओर से गंगाराम को परीक्षित कराया गया है। उभयपक्ष की ओर से प्रलेखीय साक्ष्य भी प्रस्तुत की गयी है जिसका यथासमय उल्लेख किया जावेगा।

6. उभयपक्ष के विद्वान प्रतिनिधिगण की बहस सुनी गयी, पत्रावली पर उपलब्ध सामग्री व साक्ष्य का ध्यानपूर्वक परिशीलन किया गया।

7. विद्वान प्रतिनिधि प्राथी का कथन है कि अप्राथी ने प्राथी को नवम्बर, 1994 में नियुक्त किया था। दि. 29-6-95 को खान फाड़ने के पश्चात् अप्राथी की खान में वर्षाकाल में काम बन्द हो गया था, बाद में काम शुरू हुआ, परन्तु अप्राथी द्वारा प्राथी को काम पर नहीं लिया गया और उसकी सेवायें दि. 30-6-95 से समाप्त कर दी गयी। प्राथी की सेवायें समाप्त किये जाने से पूर्व कोई नोटिस अथवा नोटिस वेतन व छंटनी मुआवजा आदि न तो दिया एवं न ही प्रस्तावित किया। यह भी तर्क दिया कि जब वह 29-6-95 के बाद अप्राथी के यहां गया तो उसे धमकी दी गयी कि तुम्हारा हिसाब ले जाओ जिस पर वह अपना हिसाब

लेने को तैयार हो गया और उसी समय उससे खाली वाउचर पर रसीदी टिकिट लगवाकर हस्ताक्षर करवा लिये गये। अन्त में यह कथन किया गया है कि प्रार्थी को उक्त प्रकार से सेवा से हटाया जाना अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ के आज्ञापक प्रावधानों के विपरीत है और सेवा पृथक्करण आदेश अवैध व प्रभावशून्य है। खण्डन में विद्वान प्रतिनिधि अप्रार्थी का कथन है कि प्रार्थी दि. 29-6-95 को अपनी स्वेच्छा से कार्य छोड़कर चला गया था जो उसके प्रार्थना-पत्रों से प्रमाणित है क्योंकि उसे दूसरे स्थान पर अधिक वेतन मिल रहा था। तत्पश्चात् प्रार्थी 11-9-95 को उपस्थित हुआ और उसने इस आशय का प्रार्थना-पत्र पेश किया कि मैंने स्वेच्छा से आपका काम बन्द कर दिया गया है, अतः ग्रेच्युटी का भुगतान किया जावे जिस पर उसे दि. 28-10-95 को ग्रेच्युटी का भुगतान कर दिया गया। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी द्वारा स्वेच्छा से कार्य छोड़ने के कारण अधिनियम की धारा 25-एफ के आज्ञापक प्रावधानों की पालना किया जाना आवश्यक नहीं था। प्रार्थी ने स्वयं प्रतिपरीक्षा में, प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 1 जिसमें कि स्वेच्छा से कार्य छोड़ने का विवरण है, अपने हाथ से लिखकर देना स्वीकार किया है और यह भी आगे अंकित किया है कि उसने बिना किसी दबाव के अपनी मरजी से स्वेच्छा से लिखकर दिया था। फिर आगे यह भी कहा है कि उस पर दबाव डालकर लिखाया गया था। आगे उनसे यह भी कहा है कि ग्रेच्युटी व बोनस का विवाद न्यायालय में है, नौकरी से सम्बन्धित विवाद नहीं है, इससे प्रकट है कि प्रार्थी ने स्वेच्छा से ही नौकरी छोड़ी थी।

8. उभयपक्ष के तर्कों के सन्दर्भ में अब हम अभिलेख पर पायी हुई साक्ष्य पर विवेचन करेंगे। प्रार्थी ने अपने शपथ-पत्र में, स्टेटमेन्ट ऑफ क्लेम के तथ्यों की पुष्टि की है व अन्य तथ्य यह भी बताया है कि प्रेमचन्द्र पुत्र रामचन्द्र के पिट में खान फाड़ने के लिए मुझे जून, 1995 में श्री गंगाराम ने कहा था, इस पिट पर लीज श्री गंगाराम जी की थी। मुझे गंगाराम जी ने यह भी कहा था कि इस पिट के साथ-साथ पास वाले खेत में भी खान फाड़ देना, मैंने खेत होने व खेत मालिक चन्द्राजी के आपत्ति करने के कारण खेत में खान फाड़ने से मना कर दिया, इस पर दि. 10-6-95 को गंगाराम ने मुझे धमकी दी कि यदि पास वाला खेत नहीं फाड़ा तो फिर खान पर काम पर मत आना नहीं तो जान से मार दूंगा। मैंने प्रेमचन्द्र पुत्र रामचन्द्र के पिट पर खान 29-6-95 को फाड़ दी, किन्तु पास के खेत को रहने दिया। इस बात का पता लगने पर 30-6-95 को तथा 2-7-95 को उसे गंगाराम ने फिर धमकी दी जिस बाबत उसने रिपोर्ट प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 1 दर्ज पुलिस थाने में करवायी। इसके बाद उसे काम पर नहीं लिया गया। आगे कथन किया है कि मैं हिसाब लेने को तैयार हो गया तो खाली वाउचर पर रसीदी टिकिट लगवाकर हस्ताक्षर करवा लिये और बाद में 5000 रु. देना चाहा जो काफी कम थे। मुझे ग्रेच्युटी, रिट्रिब्यूमेंट कम्पनशेसन, नोटिस पे, बोनस व अवकाश आदि की राशि लगभग 50—55 मिलनी चाहिए थी। उसने उक्त 5000 लेने से मना कर दिया। प्रतिपरीक्षा में इस गवाह ने प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 1 उसके द्वारा हाथ से लिखकर देने को कहा है और यह भी कहा है कि बोनस व ग्रेच्युटी का विवाद न्यायालय में है, नौकरी के सम्बन्ध में कोई विवाद नहीं है। खण्डन में अप्रार्थी गवाह गंगाराम ने अपने शपथ-पत्र में जबाब के तथ्यों की पुष्टि की है और मुख्य रूप से यह कहा है कि प्रार्थी स्वेच्छा से नौकरी छोड़कर चला गया था, उसे नौकरी से निकाला नहीं गया था। इस सम्बन्ध में पत्र प्रदर्श एम. 1 व एम. 2 से इस तथ्य की पुष्टि होती है।

9. उभयपक्ष के तर्कों के सम्बन्ध में अब हम अभिलेख पर आयी हुई साक्ष्य पर विचार करेंगे। प्रार्थी ने अपने बयानों में प्रेमचन्द्र पुत्र रामचन्द्र के पिट के पास एक खेत में खान फाड़ने की बात अंकित की है एवं यह भी कहा है कि ऐसा नहीं करने पर गंगाराम द्वारा उसे जान से मारने की धमकी दी गयी थी। उसका यह कथन, उसके अभिवचनों के विपरीत है और ऐसी साक्ष्य पर विधिनुसार अवलम्ब नहीं किया जा सकता। प्रार्थी ने अपनी प्रतिपरीक्षा में स्वेच्छा से स्वीकार किया है कि उसने त्याग-पत्र अपने हाथ से लिखकर प्रदर्श डब्ल्यू. 1 दिया था और आगे यह भी कहा है कि ग्रेच्युटी व बोनस का विवाद न्यायालय में है, नौकरी से सम्बन्धित कोई विवाद नहीं है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी स्वयं मानता है कि नौकरी के सम्बन्ध में कोई विवाद नहीं है, जबकि मौजूदा यह निर्देश/विवाद, दि. 30-6-95 से उसे सेवा से पृथक् करने की वैधता एवं उचितता के सम्बन्ध में इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ प्राप्त हुआ है। प्रार्थी की स्वीकारोक्ति अनुसार इस बाबत इसके व अप्रार्थी के मध्य कोई विवाद ही नहीं है तो ऐसी स्थिति में अप्रार्थी का यह कथन स्वीकार्य हो जाता है कि प्रार्थी ने अपना नियोजन स्वेच्छा से समाप्त मानते हुए प्रार्थना-पत्र देकर ग्रेच्युटी की राशि प्राप्त की थी व ग्रेच्युटी की राशि प्राप्त करने से ए से बी हस्ताक्षर रेवेन्यू टिकिट रसीद पर भी दि. 28-10-95 को उसी के हैं। इस प्रकार उसने मार्च, 1989 से जून, 1995 तक की ग्रेच्युटी का भुगतान कुल 5850 रु. अप्रार्थी पक्ष से प्राप्त कर लिया था और स्वेच्छा से अपना नियोजन समाप्त कर लिया था। ऐसी स्थिति में प्रार्थी को अप्रार्थी द्वारा दि. 30-6-95 से सेवा से पृथक् करने का कोई प्रश्न ही उत्पन्न नहीं होता। परिणामतः प्रार्थी द्वारा स्वेच्छा से आना नियोजन समाप्त करने के कारण अधिनियमान्तर्गत कोई संरक्षण प्राप्त नहीं होने से वह किसी प्रकार का कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

परिणामतः भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली द्वारा सम्प्रेषित निर्देश/विवाद को अधिनिर्णित कर इस प्रकार उत्तरित किया जाता है कि स्वयं प्रार्थी श्रमिक प्रतापचन्द्र पुत्र शंकरलाल यादव ने अप्रार्थी नियोजक में, गंगाराम, कालूराम, लाईमस्टोन खान मालिक, सातलखेड़ी तहसील रामगज मण्डी, जिला कोटा के यहां से स्वेच्छा से अपनी सेवाओं का परित्याग किया है इसलिए उसे अप्रार्थी द्वारा दि. 30-6-95 को सेवा से पृथक् किये जाने का कोई प्रश्न ही उत्पन्न नहीं होता, अतः प्रार्थी द्वारा स्वयं अपना नियोजन समाप्त करने व अधिनियमान्तर्गत कोई संरक्षण प्राप्त नहीं होने के कारण अप्रार्थी पक्ष से किसी प्रकार का कोई अनुतोष प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है।

इस अधिनिर्णय को समुचित सरकार को नियमानुसार प्रकाशनार्थ भिजवाया जावे।

मणिशंकर व्यास, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1719.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नई दिल्ली, के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 145/91) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12012/188/91-आईआर (बी. II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O.1719—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 145/91) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-03.

[No. L-12012/188/91-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

Presiding Officer: Shri B.N. Pandey

I.D. No.145/91

Shri O.P. Singh,

R/o. L-1/132, Shaheed Gunj,

Agra.

.....Workman

Versus

The Regional Manager,

Central Bank of India,

Regional Office,

1271, Bhairon Bazar,

Belanganj, Agra.

...Respondent/Management.

AWARD

The following industrial dispute has been referred to this Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court for its adjudication, vide Order No. L-12012/188/91-IR (B-II) dated 26.9.91 of the Ministry of Labour, Govt. of India :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in dismissing Shri O.P. Singh, Clerk from the services of the Bank is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?”

2. The brief facts as alleged in the pleadings of the parties are that Shri O.P. Singh, the workman, was appointed in the services of the bank w.e.f. 5.5.80 as clerk and while working at Belanganj Agra Branch, he was placed under suspension vide memo dated 31.5.88 and explanation was called for vide memo dated 20.6.88. The workman submitted his letter dated 9.7.88 requesting for inspection of documents referred in the Memo to enable him to give his explanation. He was issued a charge sheet dated 8.8.88 by the Regional Manager and by the very charge sheet the departmental enquiry was instituted without giving any opportunity to submit reply to the charge sheet dated 8.8.88. The Enquiry Officer Shri R.P. Gautam commenced the enquiry on 13.9.88 and concluded it on 4.1.89. The Bank examined 5 witnesses in all, the Enquiry Officer concluded the proceedings with directions to submit the written arguments of the parties.

3. However, the workman received a notice dated 25.3.89 from the Enquiry Officer informing that under the instructions

of the Disciplinary Authority the enquiry was being reopened to enable the workman to produce his witnesses. But according to workman this belated opportunity was of no avail, as the two witnesses whom the workman wanted to examine in the earlier were not willing to appear as witnesses due to pressure and fear of the management being employees of the bank. The reopened enquiry was closed on 24.4.89.

4. After lapse of five months from the closure of reopened enquiry on 24.4.89, the workman received the findings dated 29.6.89 of the Enquiry Officer on 25.9.89 alongwith show-cause dated 22.9.89 proposing punishment of dismissal. By this very show-cause dated 22.9.89, the workman was also asked to appear before Disciplinary Authority on 26.9.89 for personal hearing.

5. It is alleged that time to reply to show-cause was sought by workman. But this request was rejected by the Disciplinary Authority vide letter dated 26.6.89. The personal hearing was closed on 30.9.89 and proposed punishment of dismissal was confirmed.

6. The workman filed appeal dated 24.11.89 which was according to workman's version without considering the grounds of appeal particularly the request for referring the signatures/initials on the questioned electricity bills to handwriting expert for identification was dismissed by the Appellate Authority by non-speaking and unreasoned order dated 17.5.90.

7. The Management filed Affidavit of Shri R.K. Verma, Regional Manager Agra Regional office in its evidence before this Tribunal on 20.3.1993. Thereafter the Management moved an application dated 12.7.1993 for replacing the Affidavit of Shri Verma by Affidavit of Shri H.C. Desai, Disciplinary Authority and Shri R.P. Gautam, Enquiry Officer. The ground for replacing the Affidavit of Shri R.K. Verma as stated in the Application that Shri R.K. Verma had no personal and direct knowledge of the case. But the Management has not filed any Affidavit as sought in the Application. However Shri R.K. Verma was produced for examination in evidence before this Tribunal on 24.1.94. The workman filed his own Affidavit and gave his own evidence on 2.1.1995. In these backgrounds I am to decide the action of the management in dismissing the workman from service.

8. The gist of charges as per the charge sheet dated 8.8.88 is that the workman received payments from parties for electricity bills, but not accounted them.

9. On the question of validity of enquiry the submissions made by the workman's representative are :—

By the very charge sheet dated 8.8.88 the enquiry was instituted without giving any opportunity to reply to the charge sheet. Appointing Enquiry Officer without giving opportunity to submit reply to the charge sheet is in violation of clause 19.1 of Bipartite Settlement. The workman had also raised objection in this regard in the Enquiry on 13.9.88. But this objection was ignored. It is relevant to extract clause 19.1 of the First Bipartite settlement hereunder :

“19.1—In suppression of paragraph 18.20, 18.24 and 18.28 of the Desai Award, a person against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken shall, in the first instance be informed of the particulars of the charge against him and he shall have a proper opportunity to give his explanations to such particulars.”

10. The object of giving opportunity to submit reply to the charge sheet is that the Disciplinary Authority would be able to decide after considering the reply/explanation of the delinquent whether still an enquiry is necessary or not. Seeking of reply/explanation to charge sheet is to enable the Disciplinary Authority to apply his mind and to take a decision either to put end or for further proceedings of the enquiry Clause 19.1 of the First Bipartite settlement also envisages the above object. The workman representative also relied on the judgment of Bhaskar Patra Vs. Chairman-Managing Director, Punjab & Sind Bank (2000 ILLJ 802). The Hon'ble High Court of Orissa has held :

“On a reading of the aforesaid provision, it is clear that clause 19.1 requires that a person against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken, shall in the first instance be informed of all the particulars of the charges against him and he shall have an appropriate opportunity to give his explanation as to such particulars. Final orders shall be passed after due consideration of all the relevant facts and circumstances. Undisputedly, the management has not asked the petitioner to submit his explanation for consideration regarding initiation of a disciplinary proceeding, but the charges were framed on the basis of vigilance enquiry. Enquiring Officer was appointed and the petitioner was asked to submit his explanation to the Enquiring Officer directly. The plea of the management that no explanation was called for before appointing the enquiring Officer, as there was no necessity to do so in view of the Vigilance report, does not appeal to reasons. If a specific procedure is laid down for initiating a disciplinary enquiry, the same has to be scrupulously followed unless there are sufficient reasons to by pass the procedure. Even otherwise, the purpose of initially asking for an explanation is to avoid enquiry, in case the explanation submitted is found satisfactory. The management on consideration of the explanation may decide not to proceed with the process of a disciplinary proceedings if it is satisfied with such explanation of the employee concerned. The eagerness of the opposite parties to expedite the enquiry is not borne out from record and eagerness cannot give sufficient protection or cannot give a right to the opposite parties to obviate and avoid the procedure laid down under the Rules or the bipartite agreement”

11. Reliance is also placed on in the case of Ballah David A. Vs. Regional Manager Central Bank of India

(2002 ILLJ 270 Madras). The relevant portion of the judgement is extracted hereunder :

“ The learned counsel appearing on behalf of the writ petitioner citing the judgement delivered by the Orissa High Court in Bhagirathi Sahu University of Agriculture and Technology wherein it is held that in disciplinary proceedings, the enquiry officer cannot be appointed at the time of framing and service of charges on delinquent without an opportunity to show cause, which would only show the preconceived mind and exhort that this proposition squarely applies to the case in hand. There is no denying of the fact that an opportunity afforded to the delinquent to explain the charges will not only preliminarily reflect the true state of affairs but also lot of informations regarding either the truthfulness or the falsity of the charges or some of the charges at least, would be revealed and at this stage itself the disciplinary authority, on receipt of the explanation offered on the part of the delinquent, would be able to decide whether really the enquiry has to be carried on against the delinquent on all the charges as framed or delete one or two charges from out of the whole charges framed, so as to make the enquiry a fruitful and purposeful one without allowing the situation for vagueness to prevail at large. In such an exercise, the possibility of the disciplinary authority to arrive at the preliminary satisfaction whether the enquiry same or at least to do away with some of the charges if the enquiry is held. In the case in hand, we are able to see that the Enquiry Officer has been appointed in the very charge sheet itself thereby denying not only the opportunity for the delinquent to explain the charges but also the a disciplinary authority declining itself to arrive at the preliminary satisfaction whether the enquiry should really be held and if it is decided to be whether on all the charges framed or regarding some of the same based on the explanation submitted by the delinquent staff. Therefore, in these circumstances, this Court is in perfect agreement the sentiments expressed by the Orissa High Court in its judgment reported in 1989 Labour and Industrial cases (NOC) 15 thereby holding that in Disciplinary proceedings the enquiry officer cannot be appointed at the time of framing and serving the charges on the delinquent without an opportunity to show-cause which would only show the preconceived mind and ill-intention of the Management and that the act of the Management in appointing the Enquiry Officer in the very charge memo, itself is nothing short of an act of denial of opportunity for the writ petitioner to preliminarily explain the charges framed resulting in violation of the high principles of natural justice.”

12. Hence the very initiation of the Disciplinary Proceeding is illegal and invalid being result of predetermined mind.

13. The pre-determination of mind of the Disciplinary Authority is also evident from the language used. The language used in the charge sheet is conclusive in nature. The languages concluded that the workman was guilty of the charges levelled against him in the charge sheet. Hence the subsequent enquiry, findings and order based thereon were replete to mere formality to implement pre-determined to punish the workman. "The case of Surendra Chandra Das Vs. State of West Bengal (1982 Lab. IC. 574) is relied. It has been held in that case:

"It is true that the charges levelled against a delinquent officer must be clear and unambiguous, but at the same time, the charge-sheet should not be issued with a biased and closed mind. The real purpose of initiating a disciplinary proceeding is to enquiry as to whether the facts, *prima facie*, ascertained against a delinquent officer are correct or not. . . . If therefore from the attending circumstances and also, from the language of the charge-sheet, it appears that the disciplinary authority has really drawn a positive conclusion against a delinquent officer and thereafter started a disciplinary proceeding by issuing a charge-sheet only to afford him an opportunity to dispel the conclusion drawn against him, then such disciplinary proceeding must be held to be bad being vitiated by bias and a closed mind and having been in all intent and purposes, started to complete a formality in law."

14. It has been alleged in the charge-sheet that there were three complaints dated 29.3.88, 24.5.88 and 9.6.88 of Shri S.N. Goyal, Shri Rajiv Mehra and Shri Suman Chand respectively. Shri S.N. Goyal had complained that he had sent his peon to deposit the electricity bill on 14.12.1987. But the MW-3 has stated in his report (M-19) dated 15.6.88 that the bill was deposited by Shri S.N. Goyal. The Branch Manager who appeared as MW-1 has stated that nobody made any complaint against Shri O.P. Singh. Shri L.C. Sharma who investigated the matter stated that the complainant deposited the bill. Evident from the enquiry that the name of workman was not mentioned in the complaint of 29.3.88 of Shri S.N. Goyal. Shri S.N. Goyal the complainant did not appear in the enquiry, even MW-1 did not recognize the signature of the complainant in the so called complaint. It is still strange why the purported complaint was made on 29.3.88 when the alleged incident took place on 14.12.87. No explanation is forthcoming. MW-1 the Branch Manager of the Bank particularly stated before the Enquiry Officer, in the enquiry proceedings dated 27.10.88, that "the letter dated 29.3.88 has been addressed to Agent, Central Bank of India, Belanganj Agra regarding non-intimation of payment of Rs. 451-50 of electricity bill, AESUU Agra by Shri Surendra Nath Goyal, the Ex-Principal Maharaja Agrasen Inter-College, Agra as printed on his letter head. The signatures are not known to me."..... "This letter was not received by me". "This letter was not handed over to me in particular by the outgoing Branch Manager." "No person approached me to complain against Shri O.P. Singh".

15. The MW-2 has stated in his cross-examination as under :—

"Q. Who had deposited these bills at the counter ?

A. I deputed one of my staff from the shop to deposit the said bills to the bank.

Q. Did your man show you duly receipted bills or simply and orally told you that the bills were deposited by him ?

A. My man gave me the receipted bills and told that they have been deposited with the bank.

Q. Is the person who had deposited these bills with the bank still in service with you ?

A. No, presently he is not serving with us.

Q. Did you not pay attention to the fact that the seal of the bank was undated?

A. No, I never gave my attention to this aspect.

Q. In reply to question No. 4, you have stated that a man from your shop came to the bank and deposited the money at the counter but in your letter dated 24.5.88 i.e. M. Ext-13 you have written that you deposited the bill which is correct ?

A. My staff whom I deputed to the bank, deposited the bills.

Q. Does it not mean then that you had written wrongly in this letter M. Ex. 13?

A. Yes I agree with your contention.

Q. Have you got the original bills of the three bills which you have reportedly deposited with the bank ?

A. I do not have the original receipted bills with me.

Q. Did you ever meet the Branch Manager in this connection ?

A. I never met with the Branch Manager in this connection ?"

16. In his cross-examination, MW-5, Shri Chaturvedi has stated as following :—

"Q. Do you mean to say that you did not work as Chief Cashier from December, 87 to March, 88?

A. Yes, as per memory I have not worked as Chief Cashier at Belanganj Agra Branch from Dec, 87 to March, 88. However, I am not recollecting the date by which I have worked as a Currency Chest Officer in the month of March, 1988.

Q. In a report to the bank you have mentioned that you verified the record in connection with working of Mr. O.P. Singh and dates for depositing the Electricity Bills in question, is it correct?

A. Before submitting my report to the Bank I have verified the pertaining records of the Electricity Bills.

Q. Was your verification a thorough and deep or you had made a simple verification?

A. I have gone through the records of the bank thoroughly pertaining to the particular dates for the purpose.

Q. Then you can tell where Mr. O.P. Singh was working on 21-12-87?

A. Mr. O.P. Singh was working on 21-12-87 at the counter of Cash receipt of the Belanganj Agra Branch.

Q. Which cash receipt counter?

A. I do not know.

Q. You do not know, or you did not check it to find out where or in which counter Mr. O.P. Singh was working on 21-12-87?

A. I did not check any record for the working of Mr. O.P. Singh on 21.12.87

Q. Then how did you say that you verified the records in depth?

A. I have only gone through the records of the electricity bills thoroughly.

Q. Please tell where Mr. O.P. Singh was working from 10th March, 88 to 15th March 88?

A. I do not know."

17. Mr. Chaturvadi further stated that "As I am not familiar with the hand writing of Sh. O.P. Singh, I enquired from some of the staff members at the time of my investigation". In his cross-examination he further stated as under :—

"Q. Please tell us about me conduct and integrity of Shri O.P. Singh during your tenure?

A. As I am concerned his conduct is good and the integrity is beyond doubt".

18. As regards the complaint of Shri Rajiv Mehra of M/s. Kedar Nath & Sons that money was deposited on 21-12-87, for payment of electricity bill, who appeared as MW-2 and stated that he had deposited three bills but in his cross-examination he has stated that his staff deposited the bills but could not give the name of his staff. The version in the complaint dated 24-5-88 of Shri Rajiv Mehra was that he himself deposited the bills. Further, Shri R.B. Mehrotra who was the Chief Cashier, was present on 21-12-87 in the Branch who was entrusted with the job of receiving electricity bills. There was no office order assigning the duty of receiving electricity bills with O.P. Singh for 21-12-87, which was the practice, in the Order Register of Belanganj Branch. Moreover the total number of bills received on 21-12-87 were only 37. therefore the workload also did not warrant separate counter for receipt of electricity bills. Therefore the allegation that the workman received payment of electricity bills on 21-12-87 is not proved.

19. Similarly there is no evidence proving the allegations contained in the complaint dated 9-6-88 (M-14) of Shri Sujan Chand. First of all Shri Sujan Chand was not produced in the enquiry as witness. It was alleged in the complaint that Shri Sujan Chand himself came to deposit the electricity bill. But MW-3, Investigating Officer, has stated that the bill of Shri Sujan Chand was deposited by Satya Typewriter Institute.

20. The Enquiry Officer was pressurized by the higher authorities of the bank which is evident from the enquiry

proceeding dated 5-10-88, 26-10-88, 16-11-88, 5-12-88 and 5-1-89. In all these proceedings the enquiry officer has stated that his higher authorities were pressurizing him for early conclusion and they were so anxious to see the conclusion of the enquiry. This clearly indicates that the enquiry officer was under pressure from the higher officials of the bank management and not acted independently and impartially.

21. The documents such as Exhibits M. Ex-9, 12 and 14 were relied on by the enquiry officer without proof of the same. The letter of Executive Engineer, UPSEB (Ex-M. Ex. 9), complaint of Satish Gupta (M. Ex. 14) and complaint of Surender Nath Goyal (M. Ex. 12) were not proved and in any event cannot be said to have been proved, as the authors of these documents were never produced in the enquiry. Even though these persons were named as witnesses in the list of witnesses by the management, they were never produced in the enquiry to prove these documents. But the enquiry officer has rendered findings by relying on these documents also. Hence the findings of the enquiry officer is vitiated on this ground also.

22. The plea of the workman through out was that he never received the payments. He denied the handwriting on the documents. He has been insisting that opinion of the Handwriting Experts be obtained as the documents relied on by the management in the enquiry are not bearing his handwriting and signatures. Even the Appellate Authority did not consider this material issue. The factum of having deposited the money in respect of the alleged bills in the charge sheet has not been proved. The Management also failed to prove that the workman was entrusted with the duties of receipt of electricity bills and also that he received the payments. The totality of the evidence do not prove at all the charges levelled in the charge sheet dated 8-8-88 against the workman. Hence I hold that the findings of the Enquiry Officer dated 29-6-1989 are perverse. The findings being perverse the punishment order dated 30-9-1989 as well as the order of the Appellate Authority dated 17-5-1990 are also illegal and invalid.

23. The Show-Cause notice dated 23-9-89 was a cryptic and unreasoned one. No reasonings have been given in the show cause notice in drawing the conclusion and proposing the punishment of dismissal. The very object of show cause is to give opportunity to the delinquent employee to canvass against the view of the disciplinary authority. Since no reasonings were there in the show cause, the workman was deprived of reasonable opportunity to show cause and thereby the principles of natural justice was violated. Merely because giving reasonings in the Final order dated 30-9-89 would not cure the fatal infirmity in the show cause notice. Hence the disciplinary proceedings is vitiated on this count also.

24. There is no plea in the Written statement of the management seeking permission to lead evidence to prove the charges Under Section 11-A of I.D. Act. Hence the question giving any opportunity to lead evidence to the management would not arise at all in view of the Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of Karnataka

State Road Transport Corporation Vs. Lakshmiddevamma,
2001 ILLJ 199 SC

25. The next question is the relief. Since the order of punishment of dismissal dated 30-9-1989 and order of Appellate Authority dated 17-5-90 are illegal and invalid, as held above, the workman is entitled to the relief of reinstatement with all consequential benefits with full backwages. The reference is answered accordingly.

Dated : 21-5-03

BADRI NIWAS PANDEY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1720.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ बड़ोदा के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 69/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-03 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-12011/73/2000-आई.आर. (बी. II)]

सी० गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 2003

S.O. 1720—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 69/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Kanpur (U.P.) as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-03.

[No. L-12011/73/2000-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI SURESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT SARVODAYA
NAGAR, KANPUR, 208005

Industrial dispute No. 69 of 2000

In the matter of dispute between—

Bank of Baroda Staff Association UP

The General secretary
BOBSA Madhav Bhawan
15/222-A Civil Lines
Kanpur, (in relation to its workman
Sri R K Shukla.)

AND

Bank of Baroda,
Regional Manager
BOB Regional Office
Deokali Road, Reedganj,
Lucknow.

AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12011/73/2000 IR (B-II) dated 17-7-2000 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

“Whether the action of Bank of Baroda in transferring Sri R. K. Shukla from Tanda to Bhaskhari is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. In the present case on 5-5-03 when the case was taken up for hearing, and application on behalf of the management has been moved with the prayer that since the grievance of the workman has amicably been settled hence the dispute may be decided accordingly. The management has also filed alongwith its application dated 5-5-03 original letter of the concerned workman written to his General Secretary of the Union to which he is a member and which has espoused the present industrial dispute, also indicates that the grievances for which dispute has been raised stands settled amicably.

3. In view of above facts and circumstances of the case it stands clear that there remains no dispute between the parties and the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief in pursuance of the present reference order. Reference is answered accordingly.

SURESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1721.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा० को० को० लि० के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण I, धनबाद के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 116/1996 को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/392/95-आई० आर० (सी-1)]

एस० एस० गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O.1721.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. 116/1996) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal 1, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/392/95-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference U/S. 10(1)(d)(2A) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 116 of 1996

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of
Sudamdih Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen

Present : Shri S.H. Kazmi, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers : Shri R. N. Ganguly,
Advocate

For the Workmen : Shri S.C. Gour,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated, the 5th May, 2003

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/392/95-IR(Coal-I) dated the 22/26th November, 1996 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

“Whether the demand for employment of Smt. Aghani Devi under clause 9.4.2 of NCWA in place of her husband Late Bhatu Kole by the union is legal and justified? If so, to what relief is Smt. Aghani Devi entitled?”

2. Precisely, the case of the sponsoring union is that Bhatu Kole, who was a permanent workman of Sudamdih Shaft Mine, died on 2-11-92 while in service whereafter his wife, Aghani Devi filed all the papers for self-employment to the management on 18-4-94 in terms of the provisions of NCWA regarding employment to the dependant of a deceased workman. It has been said that the dependant wife of the deceased requested the management time and again for employment but the management adopted dilly dallying tactic and finally by letter dated 9-11-94 the employment was regretted on the ground of so-called dismissal of the deceased workman from service w.e.f. 10/13-1-94. Further it has been said that the concerned workman died on 2-11-92 and as per the management's version he was dismissed from service in the month of January, 1994 and as such denying employment on the ground of dismissal is baseless, false and motivated. It has also been said that being a Tribal lady, the widow of late Bhatu Kole could not get death certificate from the concerned department soon, but she informed the management about the death of her husband just after death in 1992 and again confirmed on 6-1-1994 in writing. Prayer has been made for an award holding the demand for employment of Aghani Devi under 9.4.2 of NCWA in place of her deceased husband legal and justified and also for passing necessary direction in that regard.

3. The management in its written statement a part from raising certain grounds with respect to the maintainability of the instant reference has come out with

the case that late Bhatu Kole remained absent from work without leave and sufficient cause from 11-12-89 in an unauthorised manner and continued to remain absent.

It has been said that after waiting for him for more than two years a chargesheet for long absenteeism was issued to him vide chargesheet dated 27-1-92 but no reply was received from him. Further it has been said that one Aghani Devi claiming herself to be the wife of Bhatu Kole informed vide her letter dated 21-3-92 that her husband Bhatu Kole was absenting since last three years from home as he was suffering from mental disease. Since the said letter of Aghani Devi was not supplied by any proof or certificate the management vide its letter dated 8-6-92 informed her about the unauthorised absence of Bhatu Kole leading to issue of the chargesheet and she was asked to submit necessary proof in support of her contention but no reply was received from her. Further the case is that notices of enquiry were sent on the home address of Bhatu Kole but he did not attend the domestic enquiry, and hence ex-parte hearing had to be conducted observing the principle of natural justice and in that enquiry finally Bhatu Kole was found guilty of the charges and thereafter on the basis of the report submitted he was dismissed from service w.e.f. 10-1-94. the dismissal letter dated 10/13-1-94 was sent on his home address by registered post. It has been said that subsequently after the dismissal of Bhatu Kole, Aghani Devi informed the management that her husband died on 2-11-92 and produced death certificate dated 20-1-94 in support of the said fact. However, the said certificate was not considered genuine on the face of it as the certificate was obtained on 20-1-94 i.e. after Bhatu Kole was dismissed from service. Moreover, nothing prevented Aghani Devi from informing the management immediately after 2-11-92. It is said that the date of registration has been mentioned as 7-1-93 on the purported certificate. This, according to the management, clearly shows that the aforesaid paper has been manufactured and fabricated with ulterior motive to grab employment illegally. It is also said that Bhatu Kole did not die while in service as he had left employment on his own on 11-12-89 and hence clause 9.4.2 of NCWA is not attracted.

In its rejoinder the management has denied or controverted several statements made in the workman's written statement and reiterated its stand already taken in its written statement.

In the rejoinder filed on behalf of the workman also several demands made in the management's written statement has been denied and it has been emphatically asserted once again that Bhatu Kole died while in service so her wife is fully entitled for employment as per the provisions contained in NCWA.

4. In view of the stands taken on behalf of the respective sides, as noticed above, it has to be seen as to how far the management was justified in denying the claim of the dependant wife of the deceased workman for her employment.

5. In support of their respective stands both sides have adduced oral as well as documentary evidence which would be looked into and considered in course of discussions made hereinafter.

6. As per the case of the management the concerned workman, Bhatu Kole, was absenting from duty since 11-12-89. The wife of the deceased (WW-2) has admitted the said fact during her evidence. It is also admitted fact that vide her letter dated 21-3-92 Aghani Devi, wife of the deceased workman informed the management for the first time that her husband, who had been suffering from mental illness, had left the house and was traceless since last three years. After the receipt of such letter which was not supported by any document in proof of the said fact, according to the management, it had sent a letter dated 8-6-92 (Ext. M-1) to the said lady for submitting necessary proof in support of her contention but no reply was received from her. The fact as regards the receipt of any such letter has not been denied either in the rejoinder filed to the written statement of the management or during evidence. It has also not been stated anywhere as to why no reply was made or no action was taken as per the requirements indicated in the said letter. It is also significant to indicate that neither there is any statement to the effect as to why the said information was sent for the first time only in the year 1992 when her husband was absenting from duty from the year 1989 itself and why after sending the said letter in 1992 no effort was made till 1994 for ascertaining about the developments from the management in respect of the concerned workman and further if the workman died in the year 1992 itself then why no information was sent immediately to the management and why the wife of the deceased waited for sending a letter in that regard and that too without any supporting papers, such as, death certificate. Certain other curious aspects are also there for which there is absolutely no explanation coming forth. For instance, from death certificate (Ext. W-1) it appears that death was registered on 7-1-93 but the date of obtaining or issuance of such certificate is mentioned as 20-1-94. If the death was registered in the month of January, 1993 itself then why the certificate was obtained so belatedly and why the same was not considered necessary to be produced in the year 1993 itself, there is no reply to the said effect. Further, in the application dated 5-1-94 (Ext. W-3) there is no mention about any step being taken for obtaining death certificate whereas as per the death certificate the step was taken in the year 1993 itself and in the same year the death was registered also. Again there is no explanation to this effect. The argument on behalf of the workman is that being a rustic and illiterate the concerned lady could not take the steps in time and was not knowing about the consequences. This does not appear to be convincing. The lady who can send the letters to the management in the year 1992 and also a letter in the year 1994 and who can also apply for death certificate of her husband cannot be taken to have been completely ignorant about the steps required to be taken by her. So, mere on the pretext of her illiteracy all those curious aspects

involved, for which there is no explanation, cannot be ignored.

The management's firm stand on the basis of several documents filed on its behalf (Exts. M-2 to M-4) is that when the workman started absenting from 1989 a chargesheet dated 27-1-92 was issued to him but no reply was made. However, in the meantime a letter was received from his wife that her husband who was suffering from mental illness was traceless since long. She was asked to submit documents in support of the said fact but she failed to act accordingly. Further, as per the management the enquiry was held *ex-parte* against the workman and upon completion of the same the report was submitted and then on the basis of that report the concerned workman was dismissed from service vide letter dated 10/13-1-94 (Ext. M-4). The argument of the management is that after the dismissal of the workman from service no question arises of providing employment to the concerned lady under clause 9.4.2 of NCWA and the workman cannot be taken to have died during his service tenure if at all he was dead.

Argument on behalf of the workman is that no enquiry was held and the documents of enquiry are forged, fabricated and manufactured. It is true that photo copies of the documents relating to the enquiry proceeding have been filed and not the originals but in view of the circumstances involved and also in view of the fact that the management's witness has stated about the said fact in details, it is difficult to accept the contentions advanced on behalf of the workman that, infact, no domestic enquiry was ever held and all those documents have just been manufactured for the purpose of the present case, it is hard to believe or conceive that despite absenting from duty for years together or from the year 1989 itself the management would have sat tight over the matter and would not have taken any action in the shape of issuance of chargesheet or the initiation of the departmental proceeding.

7. Despite all the above, there is yet another glaring aspect that requires consideration before coming to the final conclusion with respect to the demand raised in the instant case.

Admittedly the concerned lady sent a letter on 5-1-94 (Ext. W-3) to the management in which she furnished information regarding the death of her husband. Till then, admittedly there was no order passed regarding dismissal of the deceased workman from service and the same was passed only on 10-1-94. Letter dated 10/13-1-94 issued in that regard is marked Ext. M-4 that means at the time of passing of the said order the management was well informed about the death of the workman. It is not the case of the management that the said letter of the lady was received only after the passing of the order of dismissal or after issuance of the letter in that regard. If the fact regarding the death of the deceased workman was correct then the management was going to pass an order against a dead person. The question is why it was not considered necessary by the management to ascertain about the death of the deceased workman and asking his wife who had

furnished information in that regard to submit documents in proof of the said fact. Why the management was in such a hurry and why it had chosen to proceed in the matter hurriedly, there is no explanation worth mentioning to that effect. Even after the passing of the dismissal order, when the death certificate was produced by the lady along with her application for employment the management could have held the enquiry at its own level to ascertain the genuineness of the same and to find out as to how far the fact regarding death of the deceased workman was correct. After the enquiry the management could have proceeded accordingly and either on the basis of findings it could have rejected the claim of the lady or could have provided employment to her as per her request in terms of the relevant provisions of NCWA. No one was suggesting that the management should concede the demand even if it is found that the workman died not on the date as alleged and not during his service tenure. As such, the manner in which the management proceeded after the receipt of the letter from the concerned lady in the year 1994 regarding the death of her husband, atleast cannot be justified and certainly it did not serve the ends of justice. The requirement from the management was just to go into the truth and then to do justice in the matter leaving aside all the aforesaid developments and keeping in view this fact also that the claimant was a poor, rustic and illiterate lady.

I am of the considered view that the rejection of the claim by the management without ascertaining or verifying the fact regarding the death of the deceased workman or about the genuineness of the death certificate produced, cannot be held to be just, proper and valid on its part and in that view the concerned lady certainly deserves some appropriate relief. I am also of the view that the demand raised by the union cannot straightaway be held to be justified in the circumstances of this case without granting opportunity to the management to hold enquiry to the aforesaid effect.

Ends of justice would be met if the management, for its own satisfaction and also in view of certain curious aspects, as noticed above, holds an enquiry at its own level to ascertain the genuineness of the death certificate and about the death of the deceased workman on the date as alleged. In the event of finding the said fact to be true it would be in the fitness of things and would be appropriate for the management to provide employment to the said lady in place of her deceased husband of course subject to her suitability for employment and physical fitness.

8. The award is, thus, made as hereunder :

In the circumstances of this case the demand raised by the union for employment of Aghani Devi under clause 9.4.2 of NCWA can be taken to be justified only upon the ascertainment and verification of the fact by the management regarding the death of the concerned workman as alleged and genuineness of the death certificate produced. Consequently, the management is hereby directed to hold the enquiry at its own level to the said effect within sixty days from the date of publication of this

award. In case upon enquiry, the fact regarding the death or genuineness of the death certificate stands established then in that event the management would be required to provide employment to the said lady, subject to her suitability and physical fitness, within a reasonable period.

However, there would be no order as to cost.

S. H. KAZMI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1722.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एयर इंडिया लि., के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II मुम्बई के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 15/2000 को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11012/63/99-आई. आर.(सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O.1722.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 15/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II Mumbai now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-2003.

[No. L-11012/63/99-IR (C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. II MUMBAI

PRESENT

S. N. SAUNDANKAR
PRESIDING OFFICER

REFERENCE NO. CGIT-2/15 OF 2000

EMPLOYERS IN RELATION TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF

M/s. AIR INDIA LIMITED
The Managing Director,
Air India Limited,
Air India Building,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai-400021.

AND

Their Workmen

Mrs. Sanjana Singh,
7 A/133, CGS Quarters,
Antop Hill,
Mumbai-400037.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer : Mr. L. L. D'Souza,
Representative

For the workman : Mr. Mohan Bir Singh,
Advocate

Mumbai, dated 1st May, 2003

AWARD PART-II

By the Interim Award dated. 5th December, 2002 this Tribunal held that the domestic inquiry conducted against the workman Ms. Sanjana Singh was not as per the Principles of Natural Justice and the findings of the inquiry committee are perverse. Consequently management was directed to lead evidence to justify its action of dismissal of said workman

2. When the matter was fixed for leading evidence by the management the workman vide purshis (Exhibit-64) pointed out that she has been reinstated in service from 28-4-2003 therefore she does not wish to prosecute the reference which was not objected by the management. Hence the order :—

ORDER

Reference stands disposed of for non-prosecution vide purshis (Exhibit-64).

S. N. SAUNDANKAR, Presiding Officer

EX NO. 64

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR
COURT NO. 2**

IN THE MATTER OF
REFERENCE NO. L.C. 2/15 OF 2000

Sanjana Jaikaran Singh ... Workman

V/s

Air India Limited ... Employer

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR

The workman abovenamed begs to submit as follows :

1. That pursuant to the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, the departmental appeal filed by the workman was heard by the Managing Director of Air India Ltd. and he has passed an order dated 1/5 April, 2003 reinstating the workman in the service as an airhostess on the condition that the pending litigation be withdrawn/concluded on that basis. The petitioner has resumed services with effect from 28-4-2003 and as such is not interested in pursuing the matter any further before this Hon'ble court. The workman accordingly prays that the present reference may be disposed of as not pressed further.

Dated this 30th day of April, 2003.

Sd/-

Advocate for the Workman

Sd/-

Workman

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का. आ.1723.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा० को० को० लि० के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 167/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/94/96-आई. आर.(सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O.1723.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. 167/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-5-2003.

[No. L-20012/94/96-IR (C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. II, AT DHANBAD**

PRESENT:

SHRI B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

In the matter of a reference Industrial Dispute under on Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 167 OF 1998

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the management of Maheshpur Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workman : Shri K. Chakravorty,
Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B.M. Prasad,
Advocate

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th May, 2003

AWARD

The Governemnt of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L. 20012/94/96-IR (Coal-I), dated the 29th June, 1998.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Maheshpur Colliery of M/s. BCCL in superannuating Shri Mantu Gope is justified ? If not, what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The case of the concerned workman according to W.S. submitted by the sponsoring Union on his behalf in brief is as follows:—

The sponsoring Union submitted that the concerned workman was a permanent night guard at Maheshpur Colliery since 28-1-73 they submitted that due to inadvertance mistake correct age of the concerned workman was not recorded and for which he submitted representation before the management for determination of his age by Medical Board by conducting ossification test as per medical jurisprudence. they alleged that the company's medical board determined the age of the concerned workman illegally and arbitrarily and in utter violation of the medical jurisprudence. They alleged that the Medical Board assessed his age as 54 years as on 29-7-88 without conducting any ossification test and for which he raised his strong objection. They alleged that as a result of assessment of the age of the concerned workman by the Medical Board without ossification test the difference of age between him and his father was only for four years. They disclosed that Sri Panchanan Gope the father of the concerned workman was a permanent workman of Bhagaband Colliery who retired from his service on 28-4-90 at the age of 60 years by order of 29-10-89. They submitted that when this matter was brought to the notice of the management they issued an order dt. 29-4-91 directing him to appear before Apex Medical Board and in compliance to that direction when he appeared before Apex Medical Board for the medical test in the matter of determination of his age the said board curiously did not determine his age for the reasons best known to them. On the contrary management superannuated him from his service prematurely. As a result they raised an industrial dispute before ALC (C), Dhanbad for conciliation which ultimately resulted reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. The sponsoring union on behalf of the concerned workman submitted prayer to pass award directing the management to reinstate the concerned workman to his service with full back wages either recording his age as 44 years as on 29-7-94 or to determine his age through Medical Board by conducting ossification test and test prescribed under medical jurisprudence.

3. The management on the contrary after filing W.S. cum-rejoinder have denied all the claims and allegations which the sponsoring Union asserted in their W.S. They submitted that date of birth of the concerned workman had not been recorded in the statutory Form B Register as he could not declare his age and also could not produce any documentary evidence in support of his age. Accordingly, he was sent to Special Medical Board for assessment of his age and as per the age assessed by the Special Medical Board on 29-7-88 his age was recorded as 54 years in the Form B Register. They submitted that at that time when age of the concerned workman was assessed by the Special Medical Board as 54 years as on 29-7-88, he did not raise any objection. Even he did not raise any dispute till he was superannuated with effect from 29-7-94 on the basis of

notice of superannuation issued to him vide order of 25/26-2-94. They submitted that as per provision of the certified standing his age recorded in the Form B Register becomes conclusive evidence for deciding the time of superannuation and accordingly the concerned workman was legally superannuated from his service with effect from 29-7-94 on attaining his age of 60 years. They submitted that it was the responsibility of the concerned workman to produce documentary evidence or any other record in proof of his age. As he failed to produce any evidence indicating his date of birth as per the company's procedure, his age was assessed by the Special Medical Board and the same was entered in the Form B Register. They submitted that there was no ground for the concerned workman to raise dispute on the issue of his superannuation from his service. Accordingly, they submitted prayer to pass award rejecting the claim of the concerned workman.

4. The Points to be decided in this reference are :—

"Whether the action of the management of Maheshpur Colliery of M/s. BCCL in superannuating Shri Mantu Gope is justified? If not, what relief is the workman entitled?"

FINDING WITH REASONS

5. It transpires from the record that the concerned workman in order to substantiate his claim neither adduced any evidence nor relied on any documents. The management also declined to adduce any evidence. Therefore, relying on the facts disclosed in the pleading of respective side let me consider how far the claim of the concerned workman stands on cogent footing and if the claim of the concerned workman stands on cogent footing whether he deserves to get any award in support of his claim or not.

6. Considering the facts disclosed in the pleadings of both sides I find no dispute to hold that the concerned workman was a permanent employee under the management since 28-1-73. It is also admitted fact that at the time of his entry in the service his age/date of birth was not recorded in the statutory Form B register. The contention of the concerned workman is that on 29-7-88 under direction of the management the Medical Board assessed his age as 54 years without holding any ossification test and accordingly he raised protest and the management appreciating his protest issued an order dt. 29-4-91 directing him to appear before Apex Medical Board at Koyala Bhawan for his re-medical examination. He submitted that in response to that order he appeared before the Apex Medical Board but the said Board did not determine his age. He alleged that on the basis of illegal and arbitrary decision of the Special Medical Board his age was recorded as 54 years as on 29-7-88 in the Form B register and on the basis of wrong and arbitrary assessment of age the management superannuated him from service with effect from 29-7-94. He submitted that on 29-7-94 his actual age was 44 years. He further disclosed that his father Panchanan Gope was a permanent workman of Bhagaband colliery under the management who retired from his service on 28-4-90 at the age of 60 years as on that date by order of the management

dt. 29-10-89. Disclosing this fact he submitted that if the decision of the Special Medical Board in relation to determination of his age is taken into consideration in that case it should be presumed that the difference of age between him and his father will be only four years.

7. Management on the contrary submitted that at the time of his entry in the service as the concerned workman failed to disclose his age and also as he failed to submit any documentary evidence in support of his date of birth his age column of the Form B register left blank. Thereafter on 29-7-88 the concerned workman was sent before Special Medical Board for determination of his age and as per the age assessed by the Special Medical Board his age was recorded as 54 years as on 29-7-88, and the said age was duly recorded in the Form B Register. Management further submitted that the concerned workman did not raise any protest in the matter of assessment of his age till he was superannuated from service with effect from 29-7-94 on the basis of notice of superannuation dt. 25/26-2-94. They also categorically denied the fact that Panchanan Gope was the father of the concerned workman and the difference of age between him and his father was only four years. They also denied the fact that in view of protest lodged by the concerned workman he was asked to appear before the Apex Medical Board for redetermination of his age by office order dt. 29-4-91. The specific claim of the management is that the concerned workman with a view to harass them has raised this frivolous dispute after he was superannuated from his service.

8. It is seen that the concerned workman in course of hearing has failed to produce any authentic evidence to show that he raised his protest in the manner and way his age was determined by the Special Medical Board. Considering the reference in question I find no dispute to hold that the instant Industrial dispute was raised by the concerned workman after he was superannuated from his service on 29-7-94, as his age was determined by the Special Medical Board in the year 1988. He was superannuated from his service on 29-7-94. The concerned workman had enough scope to establish that he not only raised protest but also submitted representation in the matter of determination of his age by the Special Medical Board. The concerned workman also has failed to produce the office order dt. 29-4-91 through which the management asked him to appear before Apex Medical Board for redetermination of his age. He disclosed that one Panchanan Gope was his father who was a permanent employee at Bhagaband Colliery and who retired from his service on 28-4-90 at the age of 60 years. He submitted that difference of age between him and his father was only 4 years. Management categorically denied the fact that Panchanan Gope was the father of the concerned workman. When such protest was raised on the part of the management. Onus rested on the workman to establish that Panchanan Gope was his father. It is seen that in spite of getting ample opportunities the concerned workman did

not consider necessary to produce a single scrap of paper to establish this fact. Even he had the scope to examine Panchanan Gope as witness to substantiate the claim in question but he did not consider necessary to do so.

9. The concerned workman in his W.S. categorically submitted that he was only 44 years old as on 29-7-94 but to substantiate this claim he did not consider necessary to produce a single scrap of paper.

10. The dispute relating to his age assessed by the Special Medical Board has been raised by the concerned workman. Accordingly onus on him to establish that the Special Medical Board has illegally and arbitrarily assessed his age. If any such dispute crops up protest should be raised at the initial stage to get redress of the same. I have already discussed above that the concerned workman has failed to produce any cogent evidence to establish that he raised his protest immediately after determination of his age illegally and arbitrarily by the Special Medical Board. No satisfactory explanation is forthcoming why he raised this industrial dispute after his superannuation from his service. He had the scope to raise Industrial dispute immediately after arbitrary assessment of his age but he did not do so. It is mandatory provision of law that at the time of entry in the service age of the workman is to be recorded in the statutory Form B register on the basis of relevant certificate of ages to be produced by the workman. When no such document in proof of age has been produced by the workman he is sent to the Medical Board for assessment of his age and the age which is determined by the board is recorded in the statutory register. It is seen that as the concerned workman had failed to produce any document in proof of his age he was sent to Special Medical Board for determination of his age and the said board assessed the age as 54 years as on 29-7-88. It is seen that the concerned workman has failed to substantiate his claim that he raised this dispute immediately thereafter. Facts disclosed in the pleading cannot be considered as substantive piece of evidence until and unless it is substantiated by cogent evidence. It is seen that the workman in spite of getting ample opportunities has failed to produce any cogent evidence to substantiate his claim in question. Accordingly, at this belated stage after his superannuation from his service such dispute cannot be sustainable and for which he is not entitled to get any relief. In the result, the following award is rendered :—

"The action of the management of Maheshpur Colliery of M/s. BCCL in superannuating Shri Mantu Gope is justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is not entitled to get any relief."

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1724.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ई. सी. एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 82/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 20012/55/98-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर् सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1724.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 82/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ECL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/55/98-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947

REFERENCE No. 82 of 1999

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
M/s. ECL and their workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : None

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 9th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/55/98-IR(C-I), dated, the 29th January, 1999.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Govindpur Colliery under Mugma Area of ECL in denying employment to Smt. Abala Modian, dependent wife of late Aklu Modi, who died while

in service at Gopinathpur Colliery under para 9.3.2 of NCWA-U is justified? It not to what relief is the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared before this Tribunal. The management also did not appear in this reference. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 12-2-99 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices were also issued to the workman as well as to the management but none of them turned up. In terms of Rule 10B of the I. D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002(94)FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute, Award when both the parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter *suo moto* with the expectations for appearance of the parties in spite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation on both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the parties but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the parties are not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

In view of the facts and circumstances, I do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

SCHEDULE

का० आ० 1725.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ईस्को के प्रबंधन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 198/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं० एल-20012/673/97-आई-आर-(सी-1)]

एस० एस० गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1725.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No.198/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of IISCO and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/673/97-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947

REFERENCE No. 198 of 2001

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Jitpur Colliery of M/s. IISCO. Ltd. and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Shri D.K. Verma,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 9th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/673/97-IR(C-I), dated, the 25th July, 2001.

"Whether the action of the management of Jitpur Colliery of IISCO in dismissing Sri Sufal Bauri and Shri Kaushal Kishor Singh, from the services of the company on the ground of long unauthorised absence is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared before this Tribunal did not file authorisation and W.S. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 8-8-2001 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workmen failed to appear registered notices were issued to the workman side but inspite of the issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to the notices issue by this Tribunal. In natural course the question will arise what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit in view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002(94)FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will persue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the workman inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1726.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 35/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20012/16/96-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1726.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 35/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/16/96-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2), AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1997

REFERENCE No. 35 of 1997

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Jealgora Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Shri D. K. Verma,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand . Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 2nd May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their No. L-20012/16/96-IR (C-I), dated, the 1st April, 1997.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in denial to regularise S/Sh. Ali Mohammad, Shiv Nandan Yadav, Ramadhar Mahato,

Maksood Mian, Ramadhar, Anil Kr. Mandal and Ram Janam in time rated job is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared before this Tribunal did not file W.S. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 9-4-97 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workman failed to appear, registered notices and show cause notices were issued to the workman side but inspite of the issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question will arise what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S./documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the workman inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Untill and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1727.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 78/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20012/244-A/96-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1727.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 78/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-II Dhanbad, now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/244-A/96-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2), AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1997

REFERENCE No. 78 of 1998

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Shri H. Nath,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 2nd May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/244-A/96-IR(C-I), dated, the 18th March, 1998.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in not providing the employment to Sh. Ravan Manjhi, the dependent son of late Lobin Manjhi, Ex-M/Loader of Tetulmari Colliery of M/s. BCCL under the provision of 9.4.2 of N. C. W. A.-IV only on the account/ground of delayed one is not seems to be justified? If not, to what relief Sh. Ravan Manjhi, the

dependent son of late Lobin Manjhi, Ex-Miner/Loader of Tetulmari of M/s. B. C. C. L is entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side appeared and filed their W.S. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 7-4-98 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workman failed to appear, registered notices were issued to the workman side but inspite of issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question will arise what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S./documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the workman inspite of issuance of registered notices, As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman. and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Untill and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1728.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रदीप हाई कोक इंडस्ट्रीज के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण-II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 241/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20012/22/99-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1728.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 241/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pradip Hard Coke Industries and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/22/99-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1997

REFERENCE No. 241 of 1999

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Pradip Hard Coke Industries and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : None

State : Jharkhand Industry : Hard Coke.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 2nd May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide Ministry's Order No. L-20012/22/99-IR(C-I), dated, the 4th June, 1999.

SCHEDULE

"KYA PRADIP COKE AND STEEL KEY
PRAVANDTANTRA DWARA DINAK 30-3-97
SEY SMATI JYOTI KI BARKHASTGI
BIDHIBAT EVAM NYAYOCHIT HAI? YADI
NAHI TO KARMKAR KIS RAHAT KEY
PATRA HAI?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared before this Tribunal. The management also did not appear in this Reference. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 22-8-2001 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices were also issued

to the workman as well as to the management but none of them turned up. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter *suo moto* with the expectations for appearance of the parties inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Untill and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation on both sides. Here record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the parties but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the Parties are not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

In view of the facts and circumstances, I do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1729.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 12/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20012/276/99-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1729.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 12/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/276/99-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1997

REFERENCE No. 12 of 2000

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Moonidih Area of M/s. B.C.C.L. and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Shri R. N. Ganguly,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 2nd May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/276/99 (C-1), dated, the 21st January, 2000.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of B. C. C. L. Moonidih Project in denying employment to Manju Devi wife of late Rishi Nath Mahato, workmen, who died while in employment is justified? If not, to what relief is Smt. Manju Devi entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared filed only authorisation. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 31-1-2000 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workman failed to appear, registered notices were issued to the workman side but in spite of issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to

the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question will arise what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S./documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter *suo motu* to the expectations for appearance of the workman in spite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions in spite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1730.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 11/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-20012/489/95-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1730.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 11/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II Dhanbad now

as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employer in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/489/95-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 11 of 1997

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Koyla Bhawan of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Shri D.K. Verma,
Advocate.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/489/95-IR(C-I), dated, the 10th January, 1997.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of B.C.C.Ltd. in removing Shri S.L. Sharma from the services is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared before this Tribunal and filed authorisation did not file W.S. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 31-1-1997 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workman failed to appear, registered notices and show cause notices were issued to the concerned workman but inspite of issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. In natural course the question will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper

to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S./documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo motu with the expectations for appearance of the workman inspite of issuance of registered notices, As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute personally. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1731.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 115/2001) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 20012/517/2000-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1731.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 115/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/517/2000-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 115 of 2001

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
M/s. B.C.C.L. and their workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the management : Authorised Representative

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/517/2000-(C-I), dated, the 29th March, 2001.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of M/s. B. C. C. L. in denying promotion as Dumper Operator (Excavation Grade 'E' w.e.f. 18-1-97 and Grade 'B' w.e.f. 15-4-2000) to the workmen Sri Jagdish Nonia presently working as Dumper Operator in Grade 'C' in Ghanoodih Colliery justified, legal and proper? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared before this Tribunal. The management side appeared and filed their W.S. in this case. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 23-4-2001 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices were also issued to the workman but they failed to appear before this Tribunal. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union

to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both the parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the parties inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Untill and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation on both sides. Here record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the parties but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the parties are not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

In view of the facts and circumstances, I do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1732.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कृष्णा हार्ड कोक इंडस्ट्रीज के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 4/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 20012/343/95-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1732.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 4/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Krishna Hard Coke Industries and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/343/95-IR(C-I)]

S. K. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 4 of 1997

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
Krishnan Hard Coke Industries, and their work-
man.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : None

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/343/95-IR (C-I), dated, the 3rd January, 1997.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sri Krishnan Hard Coke Industries in terminating Sh. Bodi Lal Majhi from service w.e.f. 1-1-92 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared on one occasion failed to appear subsequently inspite of issuance of notices. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 31-1-1997 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices and show cause notices were issued to the workman but inspite of issuance of notices they failed to turn up. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union and the management to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In

view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both the parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance for the workman and the management inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices did not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Untill and unless the attitude of the union is changed. I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman of the union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का० आ० 1733.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार टिस्को के प्रबंधन के संबंध में निर्योजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 66/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-05-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. 20012/21/97-आई.आर. (सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1733.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 66/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of TISCO and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/21/97-JR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. Biswas,
Presiding Officer

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 66 of 1998

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
M/s. TISCO and their workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Sri D.K. Verma,
Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 5th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/21/97-IR (C-I), dated, the 12 March, 1998.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. TISCO in reverting back Shri Wakil Paswal, Heavy Tyndal as Miner is justified? It not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared before this Tribunal did not file written statement but filed only authorisation. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 23-3-98 and since then it is pending for disposal. As the concerned workman failed to appear registered notices were issued to the workman but in spite of issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the Court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain

absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S./documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the Court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the workman in spite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman personally excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute. The disputes are mainly raised by the union for their workmen. These unions in spite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the Court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed. I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the Court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1734.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 45/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/428/96-आई. आर.(सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1734.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 45/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal II, Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23-05-2003.

[No. L-20012/428/96-IR (C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD

PRESENT : Shri B. Biswas : Presiding Officer.

In the matter of the Industrial Disputes under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 45 of 1998

Parties : Employers in relation to the management of Barraree Colliery of M/s. BCCL and their workman.

Appearances :

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers: Shri D.K. Verma, Advocate

Dated, Dhanbad the 5th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/428-96-IR (Coal-I) dated, the 20th February, 1998.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management in dismissing Smt. Bara Laxmi Bourin, OBR Barraree Colliery from services w.e.f. 1994 is legal & justified. If not to what relief the concerned workman entitled?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. However, the management side though appeared before this Tribunal did not file W.S and filed only authorisation. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received by this Tribunal on 16-3-1998 and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices were issued to the workman side but inspite of issuance of notices they failed to appear before this Tribunal. They also did not even respond to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman union to assist the court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both parties remain absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S/ documents such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the court will pursue the matter suo moto with the

expectation for appearance of the workman inspite of issuance of registered notices. As per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of section 2A is debarred from raising any industrial dispute personally. The disputes are mainly raised by the Union for their workmen. These unions inspite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the court to dispose of the reference on merit but depends on the cooperation of both sides. Here the record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the workman/Union but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the workman side is not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

Under the facts and circumstances, I also do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1735.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भा. को. को. लि. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण न. II धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 84/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/12/2000-आई. आर.(सी-1)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th May, 2003

S.O. 1735.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. 84/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. II Dhanbad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of BCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 23/05/2003.

[No. L-20012/12/2000-IR(C-1)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT DHANBAD

PRESENT : Shri B. Biswas Presiding Officer.

In the matter of the Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 84 of 2000**Parties :** Management of M/s. BCCL and their workman**Appearances :**

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers: None

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th May, 2003

ORDER

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D Act 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/12/2000 (C-I), dated, the 24th July, 2000.

SCHEDULE

"KYA BHARAT COKING COAL LIMITED KEY KUSTORE KSHETRA KEY BURAGARH COLLIERY PRAVANDHAN DWARA KARMCHARI SHRI KARTIK YADAV, BHUTPURBA MINER, LOADER KO PRATIRUP (IMPERSONATION) KEY ADHAR PAR SEVA MUKTA KARNA NAYA EVAM BIDHI KI DRISTI SEY SAHI UCHIT EVAM THIK HAI? YADI NAHI TO KARMAKAR KIN LAVO KA HAKDAAR HOGA?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared before this Tribunal. The management also did not appear in this Reference. It is seen from the record that the instant reference was received on 12-9-2000 by this Tribunal and since then it is pending for disposal. Registered notices were also issued to the workman as well as to the management but none of them turned up. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D Central Rules, 1957 submission of W.S. by the concerned workman within 15 days is a mandatory one. The concerned workman not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued by this Tribunal. In natural course the question which will arise is what will be the fate of the reference made by the Ministry for its disposal. The reference is made on the basis of dispute raised by the concerned workman/union. Naturally responsibility rests with the concerned workman/union to assist the court to dispose of the reference in issue on merit. In view of the decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court reported in 2002 (94) FLR 624 it will not be just and proper to pass 'No dispute' Award when both the parties remains absent. There is also no scope to answer the reference on merit in absence of any W.S. and available documents. There is no dispute to hold that when any reference is made it is expected to be disposed of on merit but when the parties do not take any step or do not consider even to file W.S. Such expectation to dispose of the reference on merit comes to an end. It is not expected that for years together the court will pursue the matter suo moto with the expectations for appearance of the parties in spite of issuance of registered notices. As

per I.D. Act the workman excepting under provisions of Section 2A is debarred from raising any Industrial dispute.

The disputes are mainly raised by the union for their workmen. These unions in spite of receiving notices do not care to appear before the court for the interest of the workman and as a result they have been deprived of getting any justice. Until and unless the attitude of the union is changed I consider that this uncalled for situation will persist. Definitely it is the duty of the court to dispose of the reference on merit but it depends on the cooperation on both sides. Here record will clearly expose that sufficient opportunities had been given to the parties but yielded no result. This attitude shows clearly that the parties are not interested to proceed with the hearing of the case for disposal on merit.

In view of the facts and circumstances, I do not find any sufficient reason to drag on the case for an indefinite period. Accordingly as there is no scope to dispose of the reference in question on merit, the same is closed.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1736.— उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 3 उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के संयुक्त सचिव और उत्प्रवास महासंरक्षी श्री डी. एस. पूनिया के समय-समय पर छुट्टी, प्रशिक्षण और दौरे पर होने के कारण उनकी अनुपस्थिति के दौरान श्री जे.पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार को उत्प्रवास महासंरक्षी का कार्य देखने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[संख्या एस-13011/1/2003-उत्प्रवास]

एम० सी० मित्तल, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th May, 2003

S.O. 1736.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, Sub-Section (1) of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri J.P. Pati, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour to look after the work of the Protector General of Emigrants during the absence of Shri D.S. Poonia, Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and the Protector General of Emigrants on leave, training and tour from time to time.

[No.S-13011/1/2003-Emig.]

M.C. MITTAL, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1737.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दूर संचार विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, भुवनेश्वर के पंचाट संदर्भ संख्या 268/2001 को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-40011/2/99-आई. आर.(डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 28th May, 2003

S.O. 1737.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 268/2001) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Bhubaneswar now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Deptt. of Telecom and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-05-2003.

[No. L-40011/2/99-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT BHUBANESWAR

Present: Shri S.K. Dhal, OSJS, (Sr. Branch),
Presiding Officer, C.G.I.T-cum-Labour
Court, Bhubanewar.

Tr. INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE CASE NO. 268/2001

Date of conclusion of hearing— 21st April 2003

Date of Passing Award — 19th May, 2003

Between:

The Management of the Director,
Microwave (Maintenance), ETR,
Microwave Campus, Unit-VIII,
Bhubaneswar-751012

..... 1st Party-Management.

AND

Their Workmen represented through the
President, Orissa Telecom Microwave
Mazdoor Sangha, At, Raguripara,
P.O. Dist. Bolangir- 767001.

.... 2nd Party-Union

Appearances:

M/s J.K. Nayak & Associates, Advocate

.....For the 1st Party Management

M/s S.B. Nanda & Associates, Advocate

..... For the 2nd Party Union

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have referred the following dispute for adjudication vide their Order No. L-40011/2/99/IR(DU), dated 19-21-07-1999 :

“Whether the action of the Management of Director, Microwave (Maintenance) Division, ETR, Deptt. of Telecommunications by not giving temporary status and not regularizing the services of the 168 workmen

(annexure) working since last 9 to 10 years without interruption is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?”

2. The case of the 2nd Party may be stated in brief :—

The Department of Telecommunication of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communication now called as Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited runs the Microwave system of telecommunication, which exists throughout the country. The Telecommunication system has got three parts namely Project, Maintenance and Circle. The departmental activities have been divided into different regions i.e. Assam, Bihar and West Bengal. For each Department there is a head as Chief General Manager (Project), Chief General Manager (Maintenance) and Chief General Manager (Circle) for each region. A person can work either in Project or in Maintenance or in the Circle and are inter transferable. If a workman is transferred from one Department to other, there is continuity in service. The State of Orissa is called as the sub-region under Eastern Telecom Region. In the Orissa Sub-Region three activities are under taken. Those are Project, Maintenance and Circle. All the above three Departments are dependable on each other for completion of a work and is called as entire telecom activity. For Maintenance of Orissa Sub-Region, there was a Director, which has been renamed as Dy. General Manager. For the Project there are two Dy. General Managers, which was earlier named was Director. For Circle, there is a Chief General Manager for Orissa Sub-Region. The activity of the Telecom starts from Project. The Project work covers optical fiber cable line, tower orientation, power plant installation of generation system Radio Relay Bay and others. The manual work like digging of earth, construction of microwave building, base of the tower are being done by the contractor. The works of the contractor are being supervised by the disputant of this reference. The works are in technical in nature and ordinary people can not perform the said type of work. After project work is over it is handed over to the Maintenance Section. During the project work the materials like equipments, charger machine, generator, Pole for towers are received by the disputants and after receipt of the same it is issued to the contractors. On completion of the Project either in part or in full such completed work is officially taken over by the Maintenance for administrative convenience. The workers working in the Project are continued in the employment under the Maintenance. The services of the workers working under the Project are not terminated after completion of the Project. According to the 2nd Party about 85% of the project workers are in an average taken over by the Maintenance and the rest persons are mostly retained for being deployed in the uncompleted work of the said project or for other projects as per need. The whole work is done by one and the same department of the Government, though in different administrative wings for convenience sake. The disputants continued for the Maintenance requirements of the microwave system besides other project requirements. They are taken in on regular basis with all Government service

conditions unlike the above stated project workers belongings to the workmen categories. Initially the Union represented for 168 disputants for which the reference was made. But out of 168 disputants, 10 disputants have raised individual disputes for which separate reference has been made and one of the disputants namely Adesh Lal Srivastav is dead. The disputants were working through the State and they were discharging their duties as per the chart enclosed to their Statement of Claim. Their further case is that they are not and can not be treated as casual labourers because the jobs were in casual in nature and the nature of jobs performed by them was an essential requirement of the Project and the Maintenance as the case may be. They were in the Project and then in the Maintenance more or less since the dates shown against them in the chart appended to the reference. The rates of payment made to them was less than the minimum wages notified by the Central Government from time to time and they were shown as un-skilled Mazdoors. No extra payment of wages for work performed on holidays or any over time was made. So, in the year 1997, the Union namely, the Orissa Telecom Microwave Mazdoor Sangha came into existence and took up the case of the disputants against the 1st Party-Management. The Union took up the grievance of the disputants but the bureaucratic way of dealing with the grievances with its red tape formalities particularly in a situation where the Director for the Project and the Director for the Maintenance, Eastern Telecom Region for this State are two different functionaries and they largely depend upon the Regional Office at Calcutta with the Chief General Manager as the head and on the Secretary, Telecommunication, Central Government, New Delhi, the grievance of the disputants have been pushed to rusting. It has been further pleaded that the Project job and the Maintenance requirement are inseparable and must co-exist and run concurrently. But the artificial division created by the Department to show such workers throughout as project workers has been invidious and deceptive. The contractor brought to the record is a sham transaction because the department to escape direct liabilities with regard to the employment and service conditions of the disputants. The disputants took the matter with the Central Government with the Central Labour Directorate at New Delhi and the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) and Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Bhubaneswar, but the case of the Central Government was directly involved and there is delay for making reference. But when the grievance of the disputants could not be fulfilled they raised a dispute and subsequently, the present reference has been made. In their Claim Statement, prayer has been made to pass award declaring the disputants as temporary workers from their respective periods of work in the Project work and to declare them as regular workers since such dates as applicable to the respective cases and to declare that the disputants are entitled to get all the benefits of temporary employees and of regular employees as per their respective dates of temporary status and regular status with appropriate

designations and grades for their regularization since 1996 with all consequential benefits from such dates.

3. The 1st Party-Management has filed their Written Statement. They have pleaded that, the disputants are not their employees. They were working in M/s. Oriental Security Service and on the basis of contract with M/s. Oriental Security Service they being deployed and are working with the 1st Party-Management. The said M/s. Oriental Security Service is a contractor who used to provide security services on need basis as per the terms and conditions of the contract. They have further pleaded that, the disputants are not the workmen of the 1st party-Management. It has been further pleaded that, the project division under takes the construction work of microwave towers and stations etc. in different Telecom Divisions and the control of the Divisions vests with the Chief General Manager, Microwave Project, Calcutta. After closure of the project the work of the stations with the other equipments and machineries are handed over to the Microwave Maintenance Division under the Chief General Manager, E.T.R., Calcutta. According to the 1st Party-Management, the Project and Maintenance divisions are two separate and distinct wings of the Telecom Department being controlled by two different Chief General Managers. The Project Division looks to work departmentally or through Contractors. During the continuance of the project work some casual workers are used to be engaged on need basis for other miscellaneous work since the work of the Project are not of perennial in nature. So, there is no necessary to engage casual workers continuously. After the closure of the Project work for the systems and Stations the respective Maintenance Divisions used to maintain the same by taking staff from different Telecom Circles on deputation. The disputants have never worked under the Maintenance. The casual labourers are engaged in the project only for the manual work and the technical works are done by the qualified persons of the Department. The natures of job performed by the casual labourers in the Project are not at all the essential requirement of the Maintenance division. The casual labourers engaged in one project division can not be engaged in another Maintenance division simultaneously and they were never taken by the Maintenance even after closure of the Project except on few occasion. The disputants are the workers of the contractor namely M/s. Oriental Security Service since 1996 in different projects and under the Maintenance division they worked as security guards being deployed by the contractor. Their payment is made by the contractor but not by the 1st Party-Management. So, there is no employer and employee relationship between the 1st Party-Management and the disputants. So, they have prayed that the question of giving temporary status or regularization of the disputants does not arise.

4. In the rejoinder, the disputants have further pleaded that, specific recommendation for the regularization of Shri Aliva Sagar, Jogiram Khamari, Ramesh Prohit, Ramesh

Chandra Bhoi, Biswajit Behera, Santosh Sethi, Andand Seth, Ananda Bag, Pitabas Saha, Mahavir Bag, Dasu Majhi, Biranchi Narayan Pradhan and others who had earlier been working in the Project and subsequently without break were continued in employment for the Maintenance work was made for their regularization.

5. On the above pleading of the parties the following issues have been settled.

ISSUES

1. Whether the action of the 1st Party-Management of Director, Microwave (Maintenance) Division, ETR Deptt. of Telecommunications by not giving temporary status and not regularizing the services of the 168 workmen (annexure) working since last 9 to 10 years without interruption is legal and justified?
2. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?
6. On behalf of the 2nd Party two witnesses have been examined and 41 documents have been exhibited in support of their case. On the other hand, the 1st Party-Management has examined four witnesses including the Managing Partner of M/s. Oriental Security Service. They have exhibited 13 documents in support of their stand.

FINDINGS

ISSUE NO. 1

7. According to the evidence of the witness No. 1 examined on behalf of the 2nd Party in Orissa sub-reason three activities i.e. Project, Maintenance and Circle are under taken and all the above three departments are dependable to each other for completion of the work and is called as entire telecom activity. The 1st Party-Management has tried to convince the Tribunal that the Maintenance section and Project section are separate. After going through the evidence of the parties and documents, I am of the opinion that the stand taken by the 1st Party-Management that the Maintenance and Project are different does not appear to be correct because the three parts i.e. the Maintenance, Project and Circle are under one department i.e. Telecommunication Department. So, it can not be said that the Maintenance and Project division are separate from each other. The attention of this Tribunal has been invited by Shri S.B. Nanda, the learned Counsel appearing on behalf of the 2nd Party to the documents exhibited on their behalf. Those are Ext.-5, 6, 11, 14, 20, 22 & 32 and it has been submitted that the engagement of the disputants by the 1st Party-Management as casual labourers can not be disputed because correspondence has been made by the 1st Party-Management with their higher authorities to grant temporary status to the disputants. I find force on the submission made on behalf of the 2nd Party. It is sufficient if reference can be made to Ext.-14. This is the copy of the letter written by the Deputy General Manager, Maintenance ETR, Bhubaneswar to the Asst. General Manager (Admn.), Calcutta with a proposal for grant of temporary status to

the casual labourers working in the Department. This letter is dated 30-3-2001. The letter contains the list showing the number of casual labourers for having temporary status as on 1-8-1998, the number of casual labourers without temporary status who have completed 240 days in a preceeding year and in service as on 1-8-1998 and the number of casual labourers without temporary status work jobs of regular nature as on 1-8-1998 and the number of casual labourers without temporary status the work on jobs of casual/seasonal in nature. For the first three categories the number is 162 and the names of the disputants finds place in this list. So, that would suggest that the disputants are the casual workers who have completed 240 days and they were not given temporary status.

8. Coming to the stand of the 1st Party-Management all the disputants working under M/s. Oriental Security Service who has deputed them to the 1st Party-Management. It is submitted on behalf of the 2nd Party that, this arrangement is a sham and is only to avoid the claim of all the disputants. According to the 2nd Party they were not the workers of M/s. Oriental Security Service and they were working under the 1st Party-Management directly but the papers, which have been prepared to show that they are the workers of M/s. Oriental Security Service, are the manufactured documents. In this case, one of the Managing Partners of M/s. Oriental Security Service has been examined and he is the witness No. 4 of the 1st Party-Management. In the cross examination this witness has deposed that prior to 1997 he had no acquaintance with the disputants. His evidence reveals that, after formation of M/s. Oriental Security Service no advertisement was made for calling for application from the persons to work under them and none of the disputants had submitted any application. He has further stated that, after they took over the contract work they took the same disputants as they had experience in the same place and in the same post as usual. This evidence would suggest that, the disputants were working under the 1st Party-Management directly prior to the functioning of M/s. Oriental Security Service. It does not appears to be probable that, without calling for application M/s. Oriental Security Service took all the disputants who were working under the 1st Party-Management prior to its functioning. So, I find strength on the submission made on behalf of the 2nd Party that, the stand taken by the 1st Party-Management that, the disputants are the labourers of M/s. Oriental Security Services is a sham transaction.

9. After perusal of the evidence both oral and documentary placed on record and after hearing of both the parties, I am of the opinion that there is a relationship of employer and employee between the 1st Party-Management and the 2nd Party-disputants and the disputants have completed 240 days and that the work of the 1st Party-Management is of permanent and perennial in nature and they are entitled for regularization by giving temporary status. Hence, this issue is answered accordingly.

ISSUE NO. II

10. No materials have been placed before this Tribunal that the posts against which the disputants are claiming lying vacant. This Tribunal lacks jurisdiction to pass any order for creation of post for regularization of all the disputants, but this Tribunal can pass order that the disputants can be given temporary status as prayed for. As regards regularization the 1st Party-Management is directed to consider their case if posts are created/sanctioned in future.

11. Reference is answered accordingly.

Dictated & Corrected by me

S. K. DHAL, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE C.G.I.T.-CUM-LABOUR COURT:

BHUBANESWAR

Tr. I.D. Case No. 268/2001

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 2nd

Party-Workman :

W.W. No. 1. Shri Prakash Chandra Patel

W.W. No. 2. Shri Yudhisthir Patel

List of the Witnesses Examined on behalf of the 1st

Party-Management

M.W. No. 1. Shri Bijaya Kumar Singh

M.W. No. 2. Shri Bira Chandra Malick

M.W. No. 3. Shri Dinabandhu Rout

M.W. No. 4. Shri Pratap Chandra Samantaray

List of Documents exhibited on behalf of the 2nd Party-Workman.

- Ext-1. Letter, dtd. 30-6-97 to LEO(C), Titilagarh addressed to the Director (Maintenance) ETR, Bhubaneswar, regarding payment of wages to the casual labourers.
- Ext-2. Tripartite settlement/decision dated 5-9-97 between the Management and Union in presence of the ALC(C).
- Ext-3. Strike notice dated 20-1-1998 of the Union along with 8 point charter of demands.
- Ext-4. DOT Orders.
- Ext-5. Circular dated 12-2-99 of the Asst. Director General (STN) regarding creation of post for regularization of casual labourers/grant of temporary status.
- Ext-6. Letter dated 23-7-1999 of the Director, MTCE, ETR, Bhubaneswar along with enclosures.
- Ext-7. Letter dated 18-10-1999 of the ALC(C), Bhubaneswar, addressed to the Director (Maintenance) ETR, Bhubaneswar, regarding implementation of recommendation of 5th Central Pay Commission.
- Ext-8. Sample copy of bill dated 25-11-1999 of Oriental Security Services.
- Ext-9. Letter dated 15-12-1999 of the Director (Maintenance) ETR, Bhubaneswar, addressed to the ALC (C) (II), coupled Bhubaneswar regarding strike notice with Charter of Demands along with enclosures.

- Ext-10. Letter/Order dated 20-12-99 of the Director (Maintenance), ETR, Bhubaneswar, addressed to Oriental Security Services along with Annexure.
- Ext-11. Letter dated 17-2-2000 of the AGM, Telecom (SA) addressed to the Asst. Director General (STN) New Delhi along with enclosures regarding information pertaining to Orissa Telecom Circle.
- Ext-12. Circular dated 29-9-2000 of the Asst. Director General (STN), New Delhi regarding regularization of the casual labourers along with enclosures.
- Ext-13. Letter No. DE/OFC(M), BGR/DRM/Dt. 16-6-95 of Shri R.D. Yadava, DET, OFC (Mtce) Bolangir to all SDEs of the Division.
- Ext-14. Series No. ETR/DM-BN/E-O/00-01 Dt. 30-3-2001 of Shri S.C. Mahapatra, Dy. G.M. MTCE ETR, Bhubaneswar to Shri K.K. Chatopadhyay, AGM (ADM.) Office of the CGM, ETR, Calcutta.
- Ext-15. Letter dtd. 15-10-92 of Shri K. Deheri, A.E. Microwave (Mtce.), Sambalpur to the T.D.E., Bolangir.
- Ext-16. Letter dtd. 24-5-93 of Shri B.K. Deheri, Sr. A.E.M., (Mtce). Sambalpur to the TDE, Bolangir.
- Ext-17. Letter No. DE/OFC/(11)BGR/Casual Labour dated 16-10-1996 of Shri K.C. Hansda, DET, OFC Mtce., Bolangir to the Director Maintenance, ETR, OMS, Unit-8, Bhubaneswar—Discussion with LEO(C), Titilagarh.
- Ext-18. Minutes of discussion held on 1-1-1997 in the chamber of DET/OFC (M) Bolangir with the representative of Telecom M/W Mazdoor Sangha.
- Ext-19. Sample copy of the Salary receipt with regard to the disputant.
- Ext-20. Letter No. 108, dated 1-9-98 of the Director, Telecom Microwave Project, BBSR, addressed to the DET (Admn.) Kolkata regarding temporary status of the casual labourers along with enclosures. (Annexure-I and Annexure-II).
- Ext-21. Letter, dated 3-2-99 of the Director, (Maintenance) ETR, Bhubaneswar to all DEs of the sub-region along with enclosures.
- Ext-22. Letter dated 21-5-99 of the Director MW(P) addressed to the Divisional Engineer (Admn.) regarding grant of temporary status to 102 casual labourers.
- Ext-23. Letter dated 30-9-1999 of the Dy. General Manager, (ETR), Kolkata addressed to the Director (STN), New Delhi regarding grant of temporary status to the casual labourers.
- Ext-24. Letter dated 6-3-2000 of the Divisional Engineer (Admn.) Kolkata addressed to the Chief General Manager, Telecom, Orissa Telecom Circle, Bhubaneswar, regarding regularization/grant temporary status to casual labourers.
- Ext-25. Letter dated 6-3-2000 of the DGM, ETR, Kolkata addressed to the Director (STN), New Delhi reg. Sanction of post for regularization of casual mazdoors

- Ext-26. Letter dated 28-4-2000 of Director, MP, 82, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar addressed to the TDM, Dhenkanal, regarding regularization of 20 casual labourers.
- Ext-27. Letter dated 4-7-2000 of the Director (Mtn.) ETR, Bhubaneswar addressed to the AGM (Admn.) Kolkata regarding sanction of post for regularization of casual labourers.
- Ext-28. Enclosures on Ext.-25.
- Ext-29. Letter dated 19-7-2000 addressed to the C.G.M., Orissa Telecom Circle, Bhubaneswar regarding regularization/grant of temporary status to the casual labourers.
- Ext-30. Letter dated 21-8-2000 of the Director (Staff-I) addressed to the CGM, ETR, Kolkata regarding regularization of the casual labourers.
- Ext-31. Letter dtd. 30-8-2000 of the AGM (Admn.) Kolkata addressed to the Asstt. Director General (STN) New Delhi, along with enclosures.
- Ext-32. Letter dtd. 26-9-2000 of the AGM (HRD) Orissa, BBSR addressed to the CGM Telecom Project, Kolkata regarding regularization/grant of temporary status to the casual labourers.
- Ext-33. Letter No. DSK. E-5(II)/118, dtd. 18-10-2000 of the Divisional Engineers, Telecom, Keonjhar.
- Ext-34. Office Order dated 29-9-2000 regarding conferment of temporary status to the casual labourers.
- Ext-35. Office order dated 14-2-2001 regarding regularization of casual labourers as regular mazdoor.
- Ext-36. Office order dated 14-2-2001 regarding regularization of temporary status mazdoor as regular mazdoor.
- Ext-37. Letter dated 18-4-2001 of the G.M. (Maintenance), BSNL, Kolkata addressed to the DDG(P) BSNL, Corporate Office, New Delhi to consider the case of disputant workmen.
- Ext-38. Sample copies of the ACG-17 forms.
- Ext-39. Letter dtd. 27-2-1999 of the DE, OFC, Koraput regarding certificate of working as DRM, Bolangir Division.
- Ext-40. Copy of letter of the Divisional Engineer, Telecom, Microwave Project, Sambalpur addressed to the Director, Microwave Project, Bhubaneswar.
- Ext-41. Copy of letter dated 26-9-94 of J.T.O., VHF station, Titilagarh addressed to AEN, MCM, Bolangir.
- Ext-B. Original agreement executed between the Oriental Security Service and D.G.M., ETR, Bhubaneswar, Dated 1-1-1997.
- Ext-B/1. Signature of Mr. Mohapatra.
- Ext-B/2. - do -
- Ext-B/3. Signature of Mr. Samantaray.
- Ext-B/4. - do -
- Ext-C. Original agreement dated 30-7-2001 executed between the Oriental Security Service and DGM, Mtce, ETR, Bhubaneswar.
- Ext-D. Copy of COR No. R-II/1/97 dtd. 24-1-1997 issued by ALC(C)-cum-R.O., Bhubaneswar.
- Ext-E. Letter No. 46(5) 97 dated 27-2-1997 of ALC(C) Bhubaneswar with copy of the scheme No. L-II/05/97 dtd. 26-2-97 and L-II/24/2000 dated 3-5-2000.
- Ext-F. Original licence issued by ALC(C), valid up to May 2003.
- Ext-G. Copies of the subscribers Annual Statement of Accounts of Employees Provident Fund.
- Ext-H. Original receipts showing the payment of wages to the workers by Oriental Security Services.
- Ext-J. Form-31 in which application is required to be made for taking advance from Provident Fund.

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 2003

का. आ. 1738.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 48/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-5-2003 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17011/21/99-आई. आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th May, 2003

S.O. 1738.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref No. 48/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 28-5-2003.

[No. L-17011/21/99-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

List of documents exhibited on behalf of the 1st Party-Management:

- Ext.-A. Copy of minutes of Tripartite meeting dated 14-8-1997 between (1) The Director (Mtce.), ETR, BBSR, Dy. G.M., Mtce. ETR., Kolkata, C.A.O., Kolkata, (2) M/s. Oriental Security Services

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW****PRESENT:****SHRIKANT SHUKLA**

Presiding Officer

I.D. No.48/2000

Ref. No. L-17011/21/99/IR (B-11) dated 25-5-2000

BETWEENGeneral Secretary, Central Zone National Life Insurance
Employees Association, 70 D, Shyam Nagar, Kanpur
(U.P.) (Espousing cause of Sri Prashant Nigam)

And

The Divisional Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of
India, LIC of India, M.G. Marg, Kanpur-208001**AWARD**

Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their order No. L-17011/21/99/IR (B-II) dated 25-5-2000 referred the dispute Prashant Nigam for adjudication on following issues:

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri Parshant Nigam and Shri Prem Chand w.e.f. 27-7-99 is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled for?"

Central Zone National Life Insurance Employees Association, 70 D, Shyam Nagar, Kanpur through its President Shyam Lal Shukla has filed the claim with allegation that Prem Chand and Prashant Nigam had been daily rated Peon from 15-9-90 to 26-7-99 and 31-8-96 to 26-8-2000 respectively. The services of the workman Prem Chand and Prashant Nigam were terminated from 27-7-99 and 10-7-99 respectively. While Prashant Nigam was re-employed on daily rated basis from 2-8-99 but the services of Prem Chand has been terminated from 27-7-99 illegally. Both the workers completed more than 240 days in a year. The workman have been forced to work in other fictitious names by the LIC management and they were having no other choice to accept such directives of LIC for their livelihood. Since the services of the workmen terminated illegally therefore the workmen are entitled to be reinstated with full back wages from the date of illegal termination alongwith the seniority and continuity of service of all consequential benefits.

The case of the opposite party is that LIC is governed by Statutory Rules and Regulations in so far as recruitment of staff is concerned the staffs are governed by LIC of India Recruitment (Class III and Class IV staff) Instructions 1993. The said instructions are statutory and binding upon the Corporation. Recruitment of regular employees can only be as per criteria and procedures laid down in the said instructions. The claimants Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand were casually engaged as casual labour on daily work basis. There is no question of termination as they

being engaged as daily wage basis, their services automatically come to an end at the closing of office hours. The employment of workmen as regular employee without following the procedures would be per se illegal and liable to be struck down. The Corporation established under Section 3 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956. It was subsequently amended in 1981 direct consequence of the Amendment Act, was:

- (a) The power of the Central Government under section 48 to make rules was extended to include the power to frame rules relating to the terms and conditions of service of employees of the Corporation, including those who became its employees on the appointed day under the Act.
- (b) The power to make rules terms and conditions of the employees of the Corporation including those who became its employees under Section 11(1) of the Act shall include the power to give retrospective effect to such rules and amend, by way of additions, variation or repeal, the regulations and other provisions referred to in Sub-section 2A, with retrospective effect from the date not earlier than 20th June 1979.

The Corporation in exercise of power conferred by 48, the Central Government has amended various provisions of the Staff Regulations, besides inserting on provisions by way of rules in the said Regulations. By virtue of the provision of Section 48 of the Act, as amended in the year 1981 and also exercise of powers conferred by it by the Central Government from time to time, 'with reference to the provisions of the (Staff) Regulations, the (Staff) Regulations are statutory rules and shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained, among others, the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or in any other law or in any agreement, settlement, award or other instrument for the time being in force. The opposite party has contended the provision of the Industrial Disputes Act, or any other law Regulation 8 of the (Staff) Regulations provides that notwithstanding anything contained in those regulations, a Managing Director, Executive Director (Personnel), a Zonal Manager or a Divisional Manager may employ staff in Class III and Class IV on the temporary basis subject to such general or special directions as may be issued from time to time. It is also provided that no person appointed as above shall only by reason of such appointment be entitled to absorption in the service of the Corporation or claim preference for recruitment to any post. The recruitment of Class III and Class IV staff in the Corporation are being made as per the provision of the LIC Recruitment (of Class III and Class IV staff) Instructions, 1993 effective from 25th Feb. 1993 and which are a set of comprehensive and codified instructions laying down the detailed procedure. These instructions superseded the Recruitment Instructions, 1979, which are statutory in character. The Recruitment Rules envisaged that recruitment of Class III and Class IV Staff shall be

done on Division basis. These rules envisage the normal mode of recruitment as inviting applications through advertisement in the local newspapers and through Employment Exchange, except where number of vacancies is very small when recruitment shall be by inviting applications through Employment Exchange. These rules laid down that candidates shall make an application on plain paper with biodata of the candidate and send alongwith self addressed envelop and regular application form shall be issued for recruitment on the basis of the data furnished in application. This also provides that there shall be a pre-recruitment test of selection. The candidate who comes out successful in the test wherever prescribed are interviewed by a Committee for determining their merit and suitability for appointment on the basis of total marks awarded in pre-recruitment test and interview. Those found suitable for appointment after undergoing the process referred above are required to undergo a medical examination and are offered appointment only in the event of their being found medically fit. The process usually takes about 12 months for recruitment. But in order that the day to day administration is not handicapped. The Corporation will have necessarily to recruit some persons on temporary basis. Since these appointments are made in the exigencies of situation on many occasion, the incumbent may not be up to the requisite standard of suitability for appointment on regular basis and in some cases they do not satisfied the minimum eligibility conditions. This eventuality will occur, if persons are engaged on temporary basis without following the procedure in this regard. The Corporation has denied that Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand had ever been the workmen of the Corporation within the meaning of section 2 (s) of the I.D. Act, 1947 as they were not appointed by the Corporation as per the procedure laid down. The names of such casual workers working for two or three days were never kept on muster rolls and not their attendance were required. Consequently the relationship of employer and employee never existed between the Corporation and the two persons concerned. The opposite party has denied the number of days mentioned by claimant in their petition. These persons have also not been appointed temporary employees or otherwise. The management has alleged these two daily rates workers had never completed 240 days working in a year. Since both persons worked as casual on daily rate basis there was no question of their being ever completed 240 days in a year. It has been submitted that the present case is not for the regularisation of the workmen and since the two claimants were never employee of the Corporation and not entitled any privilege leave, casual leave and any other benefits etc. to which the temporary employees are entitled. As daily rated casual worker their engagement terminates at the end of every day and may commence whenever work is available for him and therefore there is no question of termination of the workmen in absence of any appointment letter does not arise.

On the pleadings above the issue referred to Tribunal for adjudication is very important which is as follows;

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Kanpur in terminating the services of Shri Parshant Nigam and Shri Prem Chand w.e.f. 27-7-99 is justified? If not to what relief is the concerned workman are entitled for?"

The issue referred to the Tribunal is not for regularisation nor for pay parity etc. It has to see whether the action of the management of LIC Kanpur in terminating the services of Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand w.e.f. 27-7-99 is justified.

Admittedly Prem Chand is alleged that he has been terminated on 27-7-99 and Prashant Nigam was terminated on 10-7-99, the allegation as contained in the page 2 para 3 of the claim statement is reproduced below :

That the services of the workmen Prem Chand and Prashant Nigam were terminated from 27-7-99 and 10-7-99 respectively. However, Prashant Nigam was re-employed on daily rated basis from 2-8-99 but the services of Prem Chand has been terminated from 27-7-99 illegally violating all rules and regulations of the I.D. Act, 1947.

According to own allegation of the Central Zone National Life Insurance Employees Association (INTUC), Kanpur that Prashant Nigam was not terminated on 27-7-99 therefore his case is not covered under reference sent to the Tribunal for adjudication. It is also mentioned here that Prashant Nigam was re-employed.

Prashant Nigam has filed his affidavit paper no.5/7 to 5/9 wherein para two of the affidavit he has stated that he was terminated on 27-7-99 but in cross examination he has stated that he was terminated on 26-7-99 and he has affirmed in cross examination that he in employment now the days.

Therefore it is not proved that Prashant Nigam was terminated on 27-7-99 and therefore in respect of issue referred to this Tribunal to adjudicate whether the termination of Prashant Nigam dated 27-7-99 is justified. can not be replied. As in fact he was not terminated as referred.

Now the question Prashant Nigam was terminated on 27-7-99 and whether he has put up 240 days work. According to section 25 B the provisions are as follows;

SECTION 25 B

- (1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period, in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or as strike which is not illegal, or a lock out of a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman;

(2) where a workman is not in continuous service within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer :

(a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than:—

(i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) two hundred and forty day, in any other case;

(b) for a period of six months, if the workman during a period of six calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than:

(i) ninety five days, in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) one hundred and twenty days, in any other case.

Explanation: For the purposes of clause (2), the number of days on which workman has actually worked under an employer shall include the days on which:

(i) he has been laid off under an agreement or as permitted by standing order made under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), or under the Act or under any other law applicable to the industrial establishment;

(ii) he has been on leave with full wages, earned in the previous year;

(iii) he has been absent due to temporary disablement caused by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment; and

(iv) in the case of a female, she has been on maternity leave; so, however, that the total period of such maternity leave does not exceed twelve weeks.

Admittedly the Prem Chand is not in continuous service therefore section 25 B (2) shall apply i.e. to say workman Prem Chand has to prove that he worked 240 days during the period of 12 calendar month preceding the date to which the calculation is to be made. Prem Chand has filed his affidavit paper no.2/5 to 2/6 who has stated in the cross examination that he was employed on daily wages he has also admitted that no vacancy was advertised. He has also stated that there was no written test or interview. He has also admitted that he has not been given any appointment letter in respect of the service.

Prem Chand has also stated in the cross examination that he was not marked present or absent and has admitted

that he was paid on voucher. About payment of wages are concerned he has stated that sometime he was paid after a week sometime he paid 10 days or fortnight according to the convenient.

The management allegation is that he was a tea vendor and used to sell tea.

He has stated that he was paid in different names.

The photo copy of list have been filed in respect of working days but the same has not proved by Prem Chand and their A/R.

On perusing the list paper 4/21 to 4/26 the working days work out in the particular month are as follow:

1. Calendar year 1990 work done	15 days
2. Calendar year 1991 work done	1 day
3. Calendar year 1992 work done	75 days
4. Calendar year 1993 work done	28 days
5. Calendar year 1994 work done	No work
6. Calendar year 1995 work done	27 days
	<hr/> 146 days

Allegations of the claimant is that on the other days he worked but he was paid on fictitious of Rakesh, Dharmendra Kumar, Umesh, Satish, Sunil, Ajay, Ashok, Tarun, Udai.

Prem Chand has filed affidavit paper no. 5/2 to 5/5 but he has not stated in his affidavit that the persons named above are fictitious persons. No independent evidence has been produced on behalf of the workman Prem Chand that he worked in the names of other persons.

On behalf of the opposite Party Rajender Kumar, Asstt. Administrative Officer of LIC has filed his affidavit who was stated in his affidavit that Prem Chand was engaged in the branch office when emergency arose as casual labour and worked for few days. Asstt. Administrative Officer has denied that he has been selected as a employee. He has also stated that Prem Chand was a temporarily employee.

Asstt. Administrative Officer has denied that Prem Chand worked for 240 days in a calendar year. Whenever any emergent work arose and in case Prem Chand was available he was engaged as daily labour and was paid accordingly and in case he was not available he was not engaged. He has also stated in affidavit that no attendance register is being maintained for such labours.

Asstt. Administrative Officer has stated on oath in affidavit that Prem Chand runs a shop and he supplies tea, candle, refill, pen etc. In support of his affidavit he has filed three documents annexure 1, 1A & 1B.

Annexure 1 is for the payment of Rs. 373 which contains their description (शाखाबंदी में जलपान एवं चाय में खर्च).

The next voucher is also for breakfast and tea amounting to Rs. 118 third is for the same purpose Rs.248.50. Payments made to Prem Chand is on 16-4-98, 30-5-98 and 4-6-98.

Asstt. Administrative Officer in his affidavit has denied Prem Chand has worked in the name of Rajesh, Dharmendra, Satish etc. The management witness said that Prem Chand has not worked in the name of other persons instead he wants get the service in LIC and therefore he under same conspiracy alleges that he worked in the name of other person which is not true.

Going through the evidence I come to the conclusion that Prem Chand was not compelled by the officers of the opposite party to work in the name of other persons. In case Prem Chand has personated like other persons to induce others to take work from him and to pay in return, amounts to cheating. In the above circumstances Prem Chand can not take the benefit, if he has worked in the name of other persons so as to receive labour charges.

According to the statement of claim para 3 it is alleged that Prem Chand worked upto 26-7-99 and was terminated on 27-7-99. It is not true according to annexure filed by him. It appears that Prem Chand wants to take benefit of the working of other persons. Employees Association has not proved that Prem Chand worked for 240 days in the calendar year preceding 27-7-99. Therefore association can not succeed on this ground.

It is noteworthy that LIC has Recruitment Rules in class III and class IV cadre of the employees and the rules provide inviting of applications, submissions of names through Employment Exchange competitive test, interview, and medical etc. keeping in view the government policy of reservation. Admittedly Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand never passed through that procedure. Therefore they can not be treated as regular employee of the LIC.

Much has been stated in the claim statement about benefits to the temporarily employees and their entitlement about casual leaves etc, bonus, but the matter referred for adjudication is only to the extent that whether the management of LIC in terminating the services of Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand w.e.f. 27-7-99 is justified. The Tribunal can not go beyond this reference. According to Section 10 Sub section 4 it is provided that where a order referring a Industrial Dispute to (a labour court, tribunal or national tribunal) under this Section or in subsequent order the appropriate government has specified the points of dispute for adjudication (the labour court or tribunal or national tribunal) as the case may be shall confined its adjudication to those points and matter incidental thereto.

In the above circumstances I come to conclusion that both the workers Prashant Nigam and Prem Chand were not terminated on 27-7-99 and the issue is therefore the matter to hold the termination justified or unjustified does not arise. The matter referred to CGIT-cum-Labour

Court, Lucknow is accordingly disposed of and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

LUCKNOW :
2-5-2003

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 2003

का.आ.1739.— केन्द्रीय सरकार संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (VI) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3995 दिनांक 8-12-2002 द्वारा भारतीय खाद्य निगम, जो कि औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 6 में शामिल है, को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए दिनांक 10-12-2002 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (द) के उप-खण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए दिनांक 10-6-2003 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा. संख्या एस-11017/5/91-आई. आर. (पी. एल.)]

जे. पी. पति, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th June, 2003

S.O. 1739.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required that in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of the clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 3995 dated 8-12-2002 the services in the Food Corporation of India which is covered by item 6 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 10th December, 2002.

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 10th June, 2003.

[No. S-11017/5/91-IR(PL)]

J. P. PATI, Jt. Secy.